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Beautiful Gardens Profitable Orchards

for 1928

To be created and improved by the use of
Dependable Quality Fruit and Ornamental Trees
Roses, Palms and Vines
DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES

Founded in 1889 by R. M. Teague



AND ORNAMENTALS

Grown and For Sale by

THE R. M. TEAGUE NURSERIES
Reseda, Los Angeles County, California

WINNERS OF FOUR INTERNATIONAL GOLD MEDALS ON QUALITY TREES AND SHRUBS

If You are Interested in our Dependable Quality

Citrus and Tropical Fruit Trees,
Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees,
Grape Vines and Bush Fruits,
Choice Roses for your Home Garden,
Desirable Evergreen Trees and Shrubs,
Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,
Palms, Dracaenas, Bamboos and Grasses,
Climbing and Trailing Plants, Ferns,

See Pages
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A visit to our Growing Grounds is Invited

Seeing is believing; ocular demonstrations are more convincing than the printed word. Appreciating this, we extend a cordial invitation to all intending planters and plant lovers to visit our growing grounds and salesyards at Reseda and San Dimas. This will not only afford a pleasure, but an opportunity for you to make a personal selection of your plant requirements. Here experienced plantsmen will render a valuable service in assisting you in making an intelligent selection of varieties to meet prevailing conditions of soil and climate as well as suitable situations for particular kinds of plants. Remember, this service is *free*; it entails no obligation. Visit us when the planting fever becomes virulent; or call in when driving by.

The most Direct Route to our two Establishments

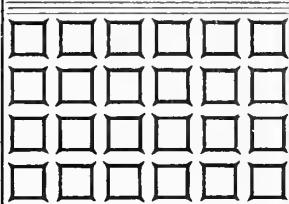
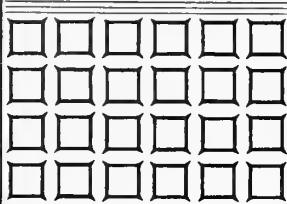
Our Reseda Nurseries are situated on the south side of the Ventura boulevard at number 19548, which is twenty miles from Los Angeles and about fifteen miles from the leading San Fernando valley towns. The accompanying map shows our Reseda location and the shortest possible route from any given point via automobile and bus lines.

Our San Dimas Nurseries are located some thirty miles east from Los Angeles, and may be reached by automobile and bus lines from Los Angeles and San Gabriel valley points via either the Foothill or Covina boulevards, as shown on the map. San Dimas can also be reached from Los Angeles and all valley points via the Pacific Electric railway.

If you cannot come in person, send us your valued orders by mail. You will be agreeably surprised with the service and the quality of our trees and shrubs.

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS *and* PROFITABLE ORCHARDS

for 1928



AND ORNAMENTALS

For nearly 40 years we have been producing dependable quality citrus and tropical fruit trees; for the past decade we have also been growing deciduous fruit and ornamental trees of equal quality. . . Our present stock in both divisions is unusually complete, embracing the latest and best varieties. . . Long recognized as the leading growers of citrus trees, we aim to gain equal distinction for deciduous fruit trees and ornamentals. . . We hope to merit your valued orders. . . *Thank you.*

TELEGRAPH, MAIL AND EXPRESS ADDRESS :

THE R. M. TEAGUE NURSERIES
19548 VENTURA BOULEVARD
RESEDA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA
Telephone: Owensmouth 219

Copyright, 1928, by R. M. Teague.

A Compliance will be Appreciated

In ordering, patrons will be rendering us a service and expedite the intelligent filling of their orders by complying with the following suggestions:

1. Order sheet. Always use the order sheet attached to the first inside cover page; it will facilitate in ordering intelligently and greatly assist us in accurately and promptly filling your order.

2. Write plainly. To avoid doubt and confusion write (print) your name plainly and prefix Mr., Mrs. or Miss; be sure to give your postoffice address in full, mentioning street number, rural route or postoffice box.

3. Shipping instructions. Give your express office and railway station, and railway; state how to ship, whether by freight, express, parcels post, or truck delivery. In the absence of this information we exercise our own judgment as to route and method.

4. Truck deliveries. We deliver orders from our Reseda nurseries on the following schedules:

On all orders of \$20.00, within a radius of fifty miles from Reseda, there will be no charge.

On all orders over \$20.00 there will be a nominal charge.

On all orders less than \$20.00, within a radius of fifty miles of Reseda, there will be a charge of \$1.00.

On all orders amounting to \$10.00, delivered within a radius of twenty-five miles of Reseda, there will be no charge.

On all orders amounting to less than \$10.00, within a radius of twenty-five miles of Reseda, there will be a charge of 50 cents.

Customers will appreciate that deliveries are feasible only at stated periods, namely, when sufficient orders have accumulated covering a given locality to constitute a truck load. In most cases this would call for deliveries once or twice a week, but in the Los Angeles territory, and near-by valley points, deliveries are of almost daily occurrence.

5. Parcels post. Within a radius of 150 miles from Los Angeles orders not to exceed 50 pounds, and outside of this zone not to exceed 20 pounds, may be forwarded by parcels post. Packing charges for orders so sent out is somewhat higher. Postage is always charged for.

6. Dependable quality. We pride ourselves on the superb quality of our nursery stock. Our citrus and tropical fruit trees are all grown to stakes, hence are straight, thrifty and well rooted; our ornamental and deciduous fruit trees are likewise grown with care, insuring splendid growth when properly planted out and cared for. We guarantee our trees to be as represented. Personally attending to the budding and growing of our citrus and tropical stock of fruit trees, insures their quality and dependability.

7. Packing. No charge is made on retail orders; where the order is large, or for shipment to foreign countries, there will be a nominal charge, merely to cover cost of materials.

8. Claims. Legitimate claims for errors and mishaps will be promptly allowed if made within ten days from receipt of goods, otherwise we will allow for no claims of this nature.

9. Terms. From unknown parties we demand a remittance or deposit of 50% of order or good references. Send money by bank draft, postoffice or express order, or registered letter.

10. Non-Warranty. The R. M. Teague Nurseries exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the R. M. Teague Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

The Teague Free Landscape Service

In the beautification of home surroundings it is always advisable to have a planting plan, even though the area of ground to be planted is small and simple in outline; something of a like nature might also be said in the matter of an intelligent selection of plants answering to climatic conditions, character of soil and situation. Appreciating this, we maintain a landscape department for the special convenience of patrons, which we supply without cost where the area to be planted is simple, not overlarge and the situation is devoid of engineering problems; when requested to do so, we will also make suggestions on the proper selection of plans.

Where the area under consideration is of considerable size, or the contour of the land calls for the service of an experienced landscape architect, we make a nominal charge, submitting sketches and estimates as to approximate costs. We are specializing in this class of development work, and have many large specimen plants in our nurseries ready for immediate delivery; these are especially desirable where the home builder in the adornment of his grounds wants immediate effects.

Submit to us your planting problems; we are anxious to co-operate with you in their solution.

Correspondence is invited and a personal interview is solicited.

Address all correspondence:

THE R. M. TEAGUE NURSERIES

Reseda, Los Angeles County, California

Telephone: Owensmouth 219

Branch Nurseries, San Dimas Phones: San Dimas 1051 Covina 180-11

Quality Citrus-Tropical Fruit Trees

For fully two score of years the R. M. Teague Nurseries have been a decided factor in the development of the citrus fruit industry of California; indeed, it is an established fact that there are more successful orange and lemon groves in this State planted to our trees than from any other half a dozen nurseries; it is also within the realm of fact that our orange and lemon trees in commercial quantities have been extensively planted in orchard form in Australia, South Africa, the Philippines, Mexico, South America, India, Palestine, and in Italy and Spain. So wide a trade is possible only on quality of product and service rendered,—both of which are fundamental in the conduct of our business. For nearly half a century we have been supplying the planters of citrus fruit trees with the best stock that years of experience and close observation can produce; and we are quite as anxious to serve you equally well, whether you are in the market for only a few trees for a home orchard or commercial plantings. Our stock this year is full and complete, covering all the standard varieties and many of the new and little known sorts. Correspondence from intending planters is invited.



CITRUS TREES IN NURSERY ROWS
Block of 100,000 One-year-old Budded Trees

Planting suggestions. Fully ninety per cent of the orange trees are sold balled, which insures safety in planting; under exceptionally favorable conditions trees can also be handled bare root. Never carry a balled tree by the trunk or top, always lift it by the ball, either by placing the hands under the bottom or by grasping the sack at the base of the trunk. Having received the trees at the place of planting, see that they are not unduly exposed during the operation. Only such trees as are to be immediately planted should be distributed in the field. The remainder should be kept in the shade and sprinkled if necessary to prevent the balls from drying out. In setting the tree try and get it as near the same depth as it stood in the nursery. Usually the top of the ball should be about one inch below the level of the ground, this allows for about that much loose soil that is taken off in balling the trees. As trees usually settle some after the water is applied, it is best to set them just a little shallow rather than too deep. Having placed the tree in the hole, see that the trunk and top are perpendicular be-

fore filling in the soil. It is customary for one man to hold the tree in place while one or two others fill up the hole, using good top soil, well pulverized, for this purpose. When the hole is about two-thirds filled, cut the string at the top and turn down the sack, then finish filling the hole. This allows the sack to quickly rot and prevents the possibility of afterwards hooking on to the sack with hoe or cultivator and disturbing the tree. Pack the soil as it is being placed around the ball. Firm it just sufficient to hold the tree in place. The water will settle it much better and more thoroughly if left in this way. Water should be run as soon as possible after planting. While balled trees will stand some time without watering, it is best to settle the soil around the ball within a few hours after planting, especially if the weather is warm. After watering and before the soil is thoroughly set, go over the orchard and straighten up any trees that may have settled out of line. After straightening up the tree fill in with dry soil and hoe as soon as dry enough to prevent cracking or drying out around the tree. Water thoroughly again in ten days or two weeks, after which time the trees should not require irrigation for from three weeks to thirty days, depending on weather conditions.

Much more care is necessary in handling open root trees, as it is absolutely essential that the roots never be allowed to dry out. When planting trees dug in this way never take but one tree at a time out of the box or package in which they are received, then immediately plant it, using moist soil to fill in the hole. Never use hot dry dirt or disaster will follow. The man holding the tree in place should spread out the lateral roots as the hole is filled up so that they will be as near in their natural position as possible. If planted in warm weather, water should be immediately applied; never plant more than two trees ahead of the water. The ground around the trees must be more closely watched than with balled stock, and if showing signs of drying out or cracking apply the second irrigation at once. Orange trees will survive under trying conditions of neglect, but to attain any degree of success in the production of profitable crops, one must give them good care, which means proper irrigation, sufficient cultivation and fertilization to sustain a vigorous growth and a robust development.

Distances to plant. Washington Navel and other varieties should be planted 22 to 24 feet apart on the square system, and Valencia Late and Pomelo 24 to 26 feet.

Citrus and Tropical Fruits: Their Culture, Care and Marketing. Every owner of orange and lemon trees should have a copy of this monograph by R. M. Teague. It covers in a practical way the basic operations in the planting and care of citrus and tropical fruits from the nursery tree to the ultimate harvesting and marketing of the product.



CALIFORNIA'S TWO COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

The two fruits that stand out supreme in California citrus culture are the Washington Navel orange and the Eureka lemon. The former finds its greatest development under California conditions while the latter not only luxuriates with us but originated in this State. Both are an ornament to horticulture and fruits of great economic value, which have added much to the horticultural wealth of the State. The tendency of these varieties to "sport" has caused a wide

variation in the productiveness of the trees and the quality of the fruit, due to so-called "off types." Bud selection gives promise of correcting this tendency so that both varieties will not only be more prolific but the quality of the fruit will be better and more uniform. For the Teague Nurseries have grown trees of the best types of both varieties which at the present time are being grown from selected buds from only record bearing trees.



TWO COMMERCIAL FRUITS THAT DOMINATE

Two fruits of later introduction than the Washington Navel are the Valencia Late orange and Marsh Seedless pomelo. Indeed it can almost be said that these combined with the Washington Navel orange and the Eureka lemon constitute the four pillars supporting the California citrus industry. These two varieties of oranges constitute fully 70 per cent of the total trees in orchard form, while Marsh Seed-

less pomelos and Eureka lemons are easily the most popular in their respective classes. The Valencia Late orange makes the supply of fresh oranges continuous throughout the year. Its good keeping qualities combined with its excellent flavor places it in the front rank as the ideal summer orange. The same may be said of the Marsh Seedless pomelo as the fruit will stay on the tree from one season to the next without deterioration.



STANDARD COMMERCIAL SIZES OF CITRUS NURSERY TREES

Left to Right. 2 Year Buds Caliper: 1—1 Inch and Up; 2— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 Inch; 3— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$. 1 Year Buds:
 4— $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; 5— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; 6— $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

Standard Oranges and Lemons

ORANGES

	Each	Per 10
1 year— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper	\$2.00	\$17.50
1 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. caliper	2.50	22.50
2 year—1 in. and up caliper	2.75	25.00

Ten assorted trees at the 10 rate.

Add 25¢ per tree to all balled trees shipped by express or freight, in less than car load lots, to cover cost of packing material.

Washington Navel. Season December to April; quality long distance shipping and market. Fruit large to very large; peel invariably smooth and thick, rendering it of good productive quality; color a pronounced orange yellow; fruit marked at the blossom end with a small but irregular and secondary orange, from which it takes the name of "Navel"; fruit seedless and free from "rag"; flesh crisp and sweet, with abundant juice possessing a flavor peculiarly its own. Tree of a rather moderate growth with small or no thorns and somewhat umbrageous in character with full rounded top; foliage a dark glossy green liberally furnished; in California a strong and regular bearer, often producing fruit the second year in orchard from the nursery rows.

Valencia Late. Season May to December; quality summer shipping and market. Fruit of medium size, slightly oval; color a good orange yellow; peel thin, smooth and of good protective quality; flesh of good grain with abundant juice of fine citrus flavor; practically seedless. This is the best summer shipping orange known to commerce, and coming into market at a season of the year when all other varieties have been disposed of, is essentially in a class by itself and exempt from competition. Tree of fine habit and of vigorous upright growth, attaining to great size much like the seedling type of an earlier period of the citrus industry; almost thornless; its extensive planting can be commended on good citrus lands that are reasonably free from late biting frosts.

Thomson Improved Navel. Season middle November to April; quality shipping and early market. Fruit slightly oblong; size above medium to large; cavity small, surface smooth; stem slender; color orange yellow, reddening somewhat after picking; peel relatively smooth, rather closely adherent, usually thin and rather tender; flesh, yellow to deep orange in color; sweet, sprightly, pleasant; quality good. In habit and appearance tree much like the Washington Navel; a good grower, strong foliage and well branched.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Season April to June; quality late spring shipping and local market. Fruit rather small, round, solid and heavy; peel smooth, thin and of fine texture; color yellow; membranes thin; grain of fine texture; juice abundant; flavor sweet and sprightly. Tree an upright grower; medium thorny; a good bearer.

Navelencia. Season January to June; quality shipping and local market. Fruit in appearance resembles the Thomson Navel, being of good size and shape; peel of fine grain and rather thin; flesh melting to the taste and reasonably free from "rag"; juice abundant and of good flavor. Tree of an umbrageous habit with fine symmetrical top; possesses small thorns; foliage dark green and glossy; an early and good bearer, often yielding fruit the second year from the bud.

Mediterranean Sweet. Season April to July, ripening between Washington Navel and Valencia; quality shipping. Fruit medium to large; shape oval; color a rich orange yellow; peel rather heavy and of good protective quality; flesh of good grain and orange yellow in color; flavor sweet and aromatic. Tree a good bearer and a fairly good grower inclined to a spreading habit but not attaining great size; practically thornless; will stand a slightly colder temperature than some of the other sorts.

Ruby Blood. Season February to April; quality shipping and a novelty in the market. Fruit of medium size and round in shape; peel thin and inclined to be tough; pulp melting, juicy and of a rich acidulous flavor; flesh a ruby red as the fruit fully matures, showing through the peel, giving it a reddish blush on the outside; an orange of prime quality in its class. Tree nearly thornless, a good grower and prolific bearer; habit symmetrical and beautiful.

Malta Blood. Season February to June; quality shipping and local market. Fruit medium size, oval, of fine texture and flavor; pulp streaked and mottled with a blood red and almost seedless; peel has a reddish blush giving it an attractive appearance. Tree upright in habit and decidedly distinctive.

KID GLOVE VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
1 year old	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 year old	2.50	22.50

Ten assorted trees at the 10 rate.

Write for prices on large orders or commercial quantities.

Dancy Tangerine. Season February to May; quality local market and shipping. Fruit of medium size; color bright shiny orange red; peel smooth, thin and leathery, being easily removed; flesh dark orange color, rather coarse grained; juice abundant and somewhat colored; flesh melting and free from "rag"; flavor pungent and sprightly; seeds from 6 to 18. Tree a strong upright grower, resembling in habit a seedling orange; when bearing heavily has a slight tendency to spread at top, which can be avoided by proper pruning. Well grown, the tree makes a handsome appearance with its intensely colored fruits.

King Mandarin. Season June to August; quality local market and shipping. Fruit large and flattened with loosely adhering peel and segments; color pale orange; peel rough but of good appearance; pulp reddish orange melting and free from rag, flavor peculiarly aromatic and agreeable; general qualities of the very best. Tree rigid and upright with dark green foliage; slightly thorny.

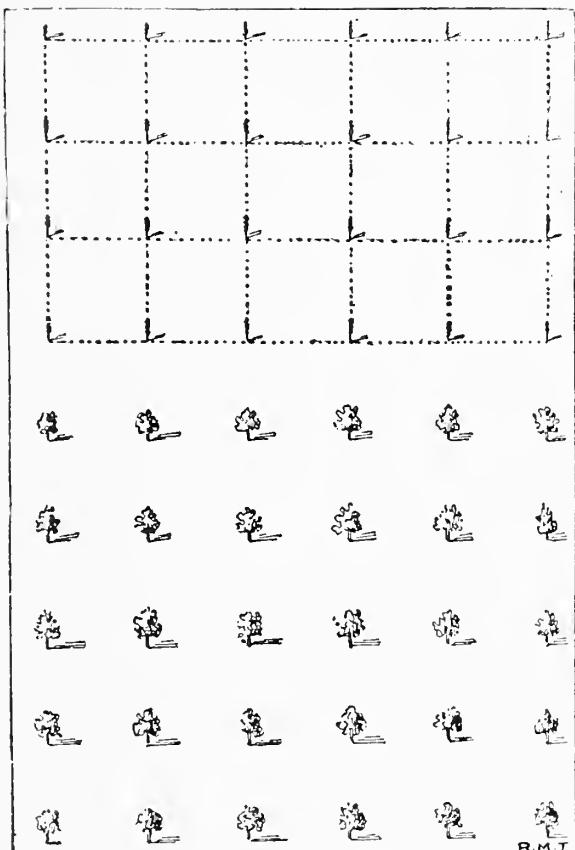
Willow-Leaved Mandarin. Season January to April; quality local market and home use. Fruit of medium size, flattened; light yellow; skin thin; segments loosely adherent; flesh dark orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. Highly esteemed for eating out of hand because peel separates readily from the pulp. Tree a compact grower, forming a beautiful head, hence desirable as an ornamental feature of the orchard and garden.

Satsuma (Oonshiu.) Season November to March; quality home use and market. Fruit medium size, flattened; the color is not red, like the Dancy Tangerine, but a deeper yellow than the Mandarin; rind and segments partly free; flesh fine grained, tender, sweet, juicy and delicious; entirely seedless. Tree a slow grower, thornless, of spreading habit, and bears fruit when quite young. Should be budded on trifoliata stock.

KUMQUAT ORANGE

	Each	Per 10
2 year old bushy plants.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 year old bushy plants, fruiting size.....	4.00	37.50

Kumquat. Season April to July; quality table, preserves and confectionery. Fruit about an inch long and olive or egg-shaped; color a rich golden yellow; peel (which is edible) smooth, aromatic and spicy to the taste; juice somewhat sparse but acidulous; sections usually five; seeds two to five. The whole fruit, rind and all, is eaten and people become very fond of it. Tree of a dwarf and bushy habit; usually when full grown 8 to 12 feet in height, forming a shapely head, rendering it an ornament as a tub plant or placed in the garden. An enormous bearer, which retains its fruit for months, giving it an added appearance of beauty.



THE SQUARE SYSTEM
The Popular Method Used in California

LEMONS

	Each	Per 10
1 year— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
1 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
2 year—1 in. and up caliper.....	2.75	25.00

Ten assorted trees at the 10 rate.

Write for prices on large orders or commercial quantities.

The cultural directions for oranges also apply to the lemon. The trees are fully as vigorous as Valencias, but due to the necessity of constant pruning they do not usually make quite as tall a tree; however, the production is liberal, and the pruning having a tendency to cause the branches to spread out they should be given fully as much room as the Valencia. The necessity for almost constant work in cultivating, irrigating, picking, hauling and pruning make it essential that ample room be allowed.



ORANGE SEED BED PLANTS
Open Culture Insures a Better Developed Root Stock

Eureka. Season continuous; quality shipping. Fruit oblong and of medium size; peel of fine texture and good protective quality and rich yellow color; flavor of strong citrus quality; juice free and abundant, with but little "rag"; cures and keeps well, giving it high rank in the trade. Tree a strong grower and comparatively free from thorns; prolific bearer, blooming and setting fruit continuously throughout the year, but especially a good cropper during the summer months.

Lisbon. Season early fall and winter; quality market and shipping. Fruit of average size; peel smooth, sweet to the taste, pure lemon color, and of medium thickness; flesh fine grained, nearly transparent and abundant juice; flavor strongly acidulous and free from bitterness; practically seedless; keeping and shipping qualities of the best. Tree of large size and thorny; strong grower and well covered with foliage; a good bearer; fruit running uniform in size and of even maturity.

POMELOS. GRAPE FRUIT

	Each	Per 10
1 year— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.	2.25	20.00
2 year— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper.	2.50	22.50
2 year—1 in. and up caliper.	2.75	25.00

Ten assorted trees at the 10 rate.

Pome洛 trees being vigorous growers eventually attain great size, hence should be planted the same distances apart as Valencia orange and lemon trees; if crowded closely the fruit is apt to be small and inferior quality.

Marsh Seedless. Season nearly continuous; quality shipping, home use and local market. Fruit medium size; peel thin, with half the usual bitter; a true pomelo and not a hybrid; practically seedless, specimens with merely rudimentary seeds being rare; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor; flesh dark and rich. Tree a strong, vigorous, compact grower, and when at its best is indeed an object of beauty with its liberal furnishing of rich deep green foliage and great bunches of pure lemon-yellow globe-shaped fruit; a good bearer; quality and flavor of fruit is greatly enhanced by liberal dressings of fertilizer to the soil.

New and Rare Varieties

All of the following varieties of citrus fruits possess valuable qualities that appeal more or less to the amateur horticulturist and the student of plant life, though none possess the commercial importance of a Washington Navel or Valencia Late orange, nor the economic values of an Eureka lemon nor a Marsh Seedless Pomelo. For local market, home use, and in limited degree for shipping, they can be recommended. As interesting and handsome objects in the home garden, and as individual units to a complete collection of all kinds of citrus fruits, they should at least be given trial culture.



DANCY TANGERINE ORANGE

The Commercial Variety of the Kid Glove Type

NEW ORANGES

	Each	Per 10
1 year old ...	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 year old ...	2.50	22.50

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Lue Gim Gong. Season continuous; quality table and local market and shipping. Fruit of good size resembling the Valencia in type, color a light orange red; skin smooth; flesh very juicy and free from rag, nearly seedless. Tree vigorous, in habit like the Valencia. A heavy and regular bearer; said to be hardy and not easily damaged by cold.

Golden Nugget Navel. Season February to May; quality shipping and home use. Fruit medium to large, solid and of good shape; peel thin, more so than that of the Washington Navel, of fine texture, surface being smooth to the touch, and of good color; flesh exceptionally free from rag and seedless; flavor of the best with abundant juice. Tree of fine symmetrical appearance; foliage is more lanceolate than that of the Washington Navel, and in color a shade darker, not quite so broad nor apparently quite so thick and leathery; wood growth, more slender and willowy.

Variegated Navel. Season February to May; quality ornamental rather than economic. Fruit similar to other Navels, excepting the peel is marked with silver configurations, also the foliage. When properly pruned, the tree is decidedly handsome and a valuable acquisition to any garden.

Golden Buckeye Navel. Season January to May; quality good keeping and shipping. Fruit shows a series of ridges of a deeper orange color on the peel, which is smooth and of a kid glove texture; flavor strongly aromatic, with a suggestion of pineapple; pulp of fine texture with but few segments; almost entirely free from rag. Tree a good grower; thornless; leaves lanceolate, much more so than the general run of orange trees, and only slightly serrated and dark green in color; new wood inclined to grow slender but of good strength; general habit and appearance strikingly individual.



KUMQUAT ORANGE TREE

Valuable as an Ornamental and for its Fine Fruit

Vanilla Orange. Season summer; quality home use and local market. Fruit medium size, round; peel smooth; pulp quite juicy with a distinct vanilla flavor when fully ripe. Tree an upright grower and fairly good cropper.

Bitter Seville. Season February to March; quality marmalade making. Fruit round, medium to small and quite bitter. Tree vigorous and reasonably prolific.

Bouquet des Fleurs. Quality marmalade making and the Bergamot Oil of commerce. Fruit medium size; peel like that of a King Mandarin; color orange-yellow. Tree distinct in appearance, owing to the peculiar shape of its leaves, which are round, thick, leathery, compactly and densely furnished; flowers large and in clusters; free bloomer.

Algerian Tangerine. Season November to March; quality home use, local market and shipping. Fruit similar in appearance to Dancy Tangerine, but matures earlier; of good size and quality; nearly seedless. Tree vigorous and upright and a good bearer. A valuable introduction.

Algerian Mandarin. Quality market and home use. Fruit like the standard Mandarin, but ripens earlier. Tree inclined to a slow growth; its willow-like foliage, however, renders it decidedly attractive in the garden.

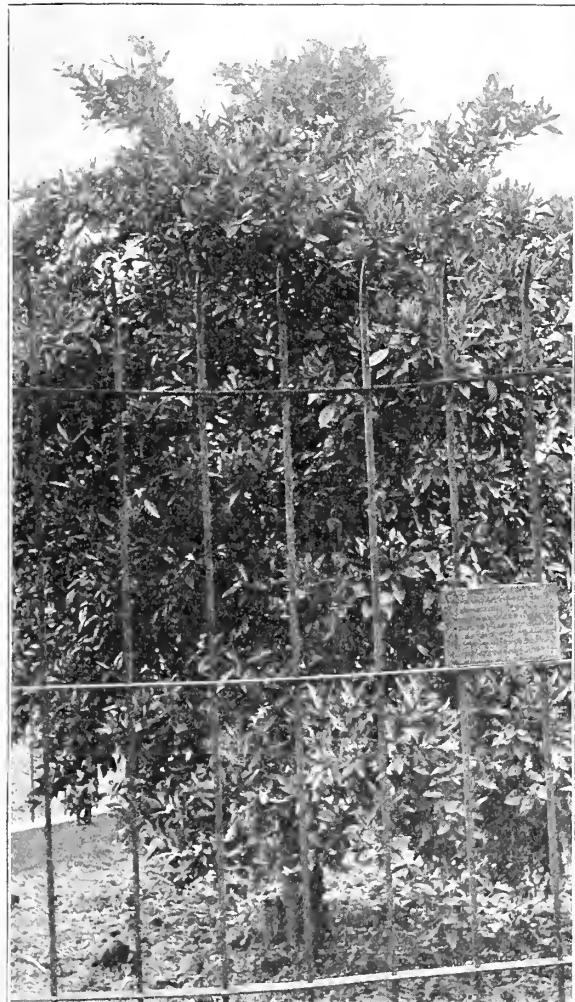
LEMONS

Variegated Lemon. Quality home use and local market. Fruit of average size, mottled and streaked; juice quite abundant and of good quality; flesh pinkish in color. Tree decidedly handsome, due to its glossy foliage, which is beautifully veined and mottled.

Dwarf Lemon (Citrus limonum.) Season nearly continuous; quality culinary and home market. Fruit smaller than the standard lemon, but similar in shape and quality. Tree of small size, rendering it desirable as a shrub planted either singly or in groups: a splendid bearer.

Rangpur Lime (Red Lime.) Season nearly continuous; quality culinary and local market. Fruit of a rich reddish color, both peel and pulp, the former is loosely adherent to the latter, while the juice has the acidity of the lime and lemon combined. Tree fairly vigorous and said to be as hardy as the lemon.

Cedrola. Quality, used in connection with certain religious functions in Oriental countries. Fruit like the citron in appearance, but in flavor suggestive of the lemon; quality good, however, the pulp is quite seedy. Tree dwarf in habit but a good bearer.



AN HISTORICAL CITRUS TREE
The Original Washington Navel Tree in Riverside

Sweet Lime. Season nearly continuous; quality culinary and home market. Fruit of medium size with an abundance of highly flavored juice which contains less acid and more sugar than other limes, rendering it quite sweet to the taste. Tree fairly vigorous but quite tender. Should be planted in a warm location.

Citron of Commerce. Season continuous; quality preserving and crystallization. Fruit oblong-conical; skin thick, warty and furrowed in some varieties, while smooth in others; color lemon-yellow and highly scented; pulp less acid than the lemon. The Citron of Commerce is manufactured from this fruit, and it also yields an essential oil. Tree dwarfish in habit, and inclined to sprawl, but with its large light green foliage makes a very presentable appearance; susceptible to frost; fruits and blooms throughout the year.

Ponderosa Lemon. Season continuous; quality home use. Fruit large; peel rough; pulp coarse; juice plentiful and of good quality. Tree dwarfish and thorny, but prolific; blooms and fruit are in evidence throughout the year.

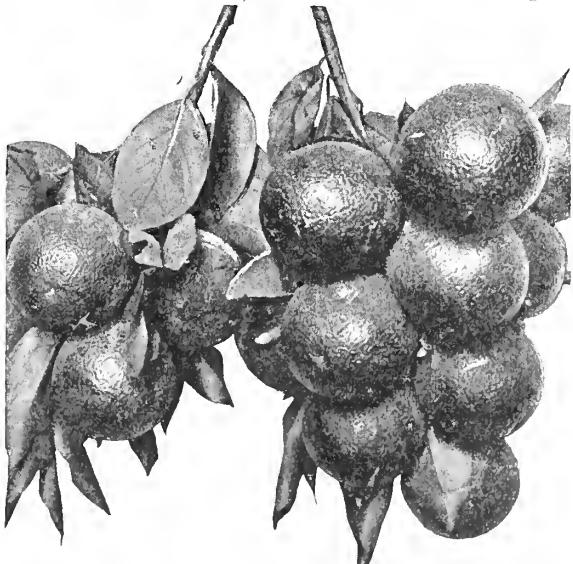
Sampson Tangelo. Quality home use and market. Fruit spherical, slightly drawn out at stem end like tangerine; of medium size, color chrome yellow, considerably darker than the pomelo, though not so red as the tangerine; skin thin, loose and easily removed, surface smooth and glossy; rind very slight; quality excellent; flavor slightly sub-acid. Tree a vigorous strong, upright grower, and in the opinion of its originators will prove productive; no harder than either of its parents, the Dancy Tangerine and ordinary pomelo.



IRRIGATION: SCIENCE NOT CHANCE
Irrigating Citrus Orchards by the Furrow Method

Combination Citrus Trees

Every home garden and every citrus fruit grower should have one or two of our combination citrus trees as an object lesson in the art of budding and grafting as well as an interesting study in plant propagation. For some years we have been budding a choice lot of standard citrus trees to not less than two to five varieties of fruit as follows: Washington Navel and Valencia Late Oranges, Marsh Seedless Pomelo, Eureka Lemon, and one of the following (as



VALENCIA LATE ORANGE
The Great Summer Orange of California

the customer may choose), Dancy Tangerine, Willow-leaved Mandarin, King Mandarin, or Ruby Blood. These trees are of standard size, the buds well established in the field.

Choice, thrifty, well-shaped trees, carefully balled and ready for immediate planting, we are offering for \$5.00 each, F. O. B. at railway or express office.



COMMERCIAL AVOCADO CULTURE
A Well Developed Fruiting Avocado Orchard in the San Gabriel Valley

Avocado and Tropical Fruit Trees

During the past two decades there has been developed in California a growing interest in the culture of the more hardy fruits of the tropics. For the most part this desire for a widening pomology finds its chief expression in the constantly increasing plantings of the Avocado, which has assumed commercial rank in Southern California, and in a more or less limited way in all the thermal sections of the State. Though rated as a tropical fruit, certain varieties of the Avocado are quite hardy, hence can be grown over a wide range of climate and country; the more tender varieties, however, require a warm situation reasonably free from severe frosts. The tree is partial to a fertile soil and is also appreciative of moisture and good drainage.

Planting season. The best time to plant Avocados is from March 1 to April 30, but they may be planted at any time during the summer, provided proper care is exercised. It is not advisable to plant during the winter months on account of the danger of frosts. It is best to plant as early after March 1 as possible, as the trees then become established while the weather is moderate and they are in better condition to stand the summer heat.

Distances to plant. The slower growing varieties, and also those that make more of an upright growth, may be planted from 20 to 25 feet each way, but the more thrifty trees and those of a spreading habit should be planted not closer than 30 feet apart. This also depends somewhat on the nature of the soil, as trees planted in a heavy rich soil make a more vigorous growth than on the lighter soils.

How to plant. Planting methods are much the same as with citrus trees. On heavy soils, where the drainage is not apt to be good, it is best to blast the holes before planting, but the trees must not be planted until the earth has been thoroughly settled again with water. Set the trees as near as possible the same depth as they grew in the nursery, and never more than one or two inches above the top of the ball. Fill the holes with surface soil and water immediately. Budded trees are quite tender and easily damaged, so care must be exercised in handling. Never lift them by the trunk but always take hold of the ball from underneath or by the loose ends of the burlap above where it is tied in balling. Extreme care must be exercised in handling balled trees so as not to crack or break the ball. Do not remove the burlap, but when the holes are partially filled, cut the strings, turn back the sacking, burying it in the planting operation.

After care. It has been our observation that the avocado orchards, where cultivation is practiced and the soil kept free from weeds or other vegetable growth, show better growth than where they are allowed to grow more as they do in the country of their nativity. The avocado is a vigorous growing tree, and therefore requires an abundance of moisture. Excepting in very heavy soils, where the drainage is inclined to be poor, it is almost impossible to give them too much water.

Top working. Most of the earlier plantings of avocados were from seedling trees and many of these have proven unprofitable, either on account of the poor quality of the fruit or the failure of the trees to bear fruit. All such can be top-worked to profitable varieties at less expense and a new top grown in much shorter time than would be necessary to grow a new tree to bearing age. The strong, vigorous root system of the older tree causes the grafts to make a remarkable growth and in two or three years the new top will be almost as large as the original tree.

GUATEMALAN TYPES AVOCADOS

	Each	Per 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft...	\$3.25	\$30.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft...	3.50	32.50
Balled, 5 to 6 ft...	4.00	35.00
Balled, 6 to 7 ft...	5.00	45.00

Dickey A. Season February to May; quality market and home use. Fruit large and nearly spherical, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces; skin brownish-purple in color; flesh fine and buttery, with a rich oily flavor—a fruit of great promise. Tree quite vigorous and a reasonably good cropper.

Dickinson. Season May to September; quality shipping and market. Fruit oval to obovate, weighing from 7 to 12 ounces; skin very rough, and of a dark purplish color splashed with large maroon colored dots; flesh a pale greenish-yellow color, free from fiber, and of fine flavor. Tree a rapid grower and an early and regular bearer.



A FUERTE AVOCADO TREE, THE BEST VARIETY IN CALIFORNIA

Dorothea. Season December to January; quality shipping and market. Fruit of medium size, weighing from 8 to 12 ounces; seed 1 to 1½ ounces; skin leathery, light green in color with yellow spots; flesh yellow, of good texture and no fiber, quality excellent. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy.

Fuerte. Season January to April; quality shipping and market. Fruit pyriform, weighing from 12 to 14 ounces; skin smooth and of a rich green color; flesh greenish yellow, containing a high percentage of oil and is of excellent flavor—the best variety now in cultivation. Tree vigorous and of spreading habit, and an early and regular bearer.

Linda. Season October to May; quality shipping and local market. Fruit nearly round, weighing from 2 to 3 lbs.; seed medium in size; skin rough and purple in color; flesh firm and a light yellow with a rich nutty flavor. Tree tender and productive.

Lyon. Season April to August; quality home use and market. Fruit large, weighing from 16 to 18 ounces and in shape broadly conical; skin thick and dark green in color; flesh a creamy-yellow, flavor rich and nutty. Tree an early and prolific bearer, reasonably hardy, in habit upright but dwarfish.

Mayapan. Season May to August. A new variety of commercial promise. Fruit nearly round, averaging a pound in weight; skin brownish purple, thick and of good protective quality. Tree tall and slender.

Panchoy. Season June to August. A new introduction from Guatemala. Fruit pear-shaped, large in size, often weighing two pounds; skin green in color, thick and leathery. Tree comes into bearing early, and by reason of its large foliage, makes a handsome appearance.

Puebla. Season November to January; quality shipping and local market. Fruit somewhat small, weighing from 10 to 12 ounces and above average in shape; seed medium filling tightly in the cavity; skin nearly smooth and of a dark purplish color; flesh yellow, smooth and of a rich flavor. Tree a compact grower, hardy, and an early and regular bearer.

Queen. Season early summer; quality home use and local market. Fruit large, pyriform, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces; seed small, completely filling the cavity; skin rough, deep purple in color; flesh yellow at the pit, dark green near the skin, and of a rich nutty flavor. Tree a strong grower and of a spreading habit but somewhat tender.

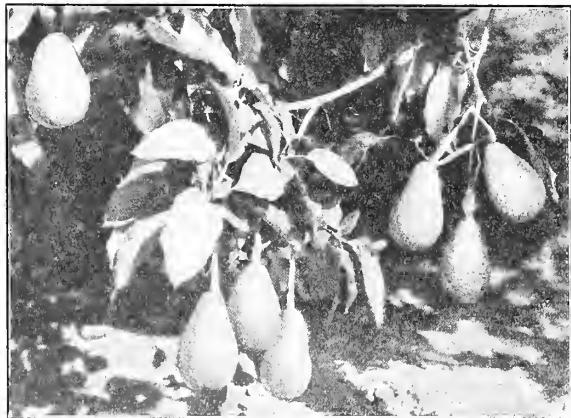
Sharpless. Season September to January; quality market and shipping. Fruit pyriform and rather elongated, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces; skin slightly pitted and rough and of a dark maroon color; flesh creamy white and of an unusually pleasant flavor. Tree a robust grower, tall and slender, and a heavy producer; somewhat tender, hence should be planted in warm situations.

Spinks. Season March to October; local market and shipping. Fruit somewhat round and slightly pear-shaped, weighing from 16 to 20 ounces; seed medium to large, fitting tightly in cavity; skin rough and purplish black in color; flesh creamy white, buttery and of a rich and pleasant flavor. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Taft. Season May to October; quality shipping and market. Fruit obovate to pyriform, weighing 16 to 18 ounces; seed of medium size; skin thick and rough, a deep green in color; flesh cream colored, smooth and of fine flavor. Tree of spreading habit and a rapid grower, but sensitive to heavy frosts.

Tiger. Season from January and onward; quality shipping and market. Fruit medium in size, weighing from 10 to 16 ounces, and pear-shaped; skin rough and purple in color; flesh a clear light yellow and of good eating quality. Tree will stand the hot weather of the interior better than most sorts, upright in habit; vigorous and a good bearer.

Thompson (New.) Season February to April; quality shipping, local market and home use. Fruit pear-shaped, weighing from 14 to 18 ounces; skin rough and a rich purplish maroon in color; flesh greenish yellow, fine grained, and of a delicious nutty flavor; seed weighs less than an ounce. Tree a sturdy and robust grower and prolific. Balled trees, 2½ to 4 feet, \$5.00 net.



TAFT AVOCADO

Tree a Good Cropper; Fruit Ripens During Summer

MEXICAN (THIN-SKINNED) TYPES

	Each	Per 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$3.25	\$30.00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3.50	32.50
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4.00	35.00
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	5.00	45.00

Blackbird. Season August to October. Fruit long and roundish, medium size and good flavor; skin a glossy purplish black. Fine for home use.

Caliente. Season September to October. Fruit thin skinned and of good flavor; skin of purple color. Tree a good cropper and comes into early bearing.

Ganter. Season October to December; quality home use. Fruit medium size and oval to oblong in shape; skin thin and of a greenish color; flesh of fine grain, good flavor and quality. Tree uniform, vigorous and a dependable and early bearer.

Mexicola. Season September to October. A good variety for home use. Fruit rather small, of good substance and flavor; skin dark purple. Tree a consistent bearer, coming into fruiting the second year.

Northrup. Season April to June, and October to December; quality home use and local market. Fruit pear-shaped, weighing from 8 to 10 ounces; skin thin and purple in color; flesh yellow at the pit, light green near the skin, quality excellent. Tree hardy, vigorous and prolific, yielding two crops in a year.

Combination Avocado Trees

To secure regular crops cross-pollination has been a matter of importance to avocado growers for some years, and much has been learned by research workers. In this connection the thought has come to us that cross-pollination might be accelerated by budding or grafting one or more varieties on a single tree; particularly would this apply to small plantings and the home orchard. We now have a stock of trees budded to two. These are budded to strong, vigorous seedlings, insuring a robust development of the bud, enabling us to offer trees that will grow and prove satisfactory under ordinarily favorable conditions.



MARKETING AVOCADOS
Local Methods Employed by Many Small Growers

GUATEMALAN TYPES

Combination Guatemalan Types Avocado Trees. Two varieties budded onto one tree, namely, **Fuerte** alternating with **Puebla**, Dutton, Taft, Mayapan, Linda, Queen, Metcalf, Dickey A., Anaheim, Sharpless. Balled trees, \$7.50.

Combination Guatemalan Types Avocado Trees. Two varieties budded onto one tree, namely, **Puebla** alternating with Dutton, Taft, Mayapan, Linda, Queen, Metcalf, Dickey A., Anaheim, Sharpless. Balled trees, \$7.50.



ANONA CHERIMOLA
A Tropical Tree Valuable for its Choice Fruit

CHERIMOLA. *Annona Cherimola.* Custard Apple

This is essentially a tropical fruit, hence should only be planted in localities exempt from severe frosts and in a warm situation; the young trees will suffer in a temperature of 29 to 30 degrees above zero; mature trees will stand a temperature of 26 to 27 degrees. It prefers rich, loamy ground; but will do fairly well in light and heavy soils. It is recommended that the trees be kept pruned to form a low compact head, as this tends to make them longer lived.

Cherimola Bays. Season February to April; quality home use and local market. Fruit large, heart shaped, weighing from 18 to 24 ounces; skin a light yellowish-green covered with conical protuberances; pulp white, melting and juicy, of a delicate subacid flavor suggestive of pineapple and banana. Tree bushy and of a spreading habit. Boxed (budded), 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00; balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00.

CASIMIROA EDULIS. Sapote

Avatiae of Old Mexico which finds conditions to its liking in the warmer sections of Southern California; about as hardy as the lemon. Tree of spreading habit with large five-fingered foliage.

White Sapote. Season November to May; quality home use. Fruit about the size of a medium apple, flattened in shape; skin yellowish-green; flesh of a soft melting texture and sweet with a delicate bitter tang, yellowish in color. Tree a robust grower and very ornamental in appearance, bears early and regularly. Boxed (budded), 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.



CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

Large Yellow Pear-Shaped Fruit of Fine Flavor

ERIOBOTRYA. Loquat

A handsome evergreen tree thriving in most all sections of California and also valuable for its refreshing fruits. Easily grown from seed, but the better varieties are budded. The trees we list are among the best for both home and commercial plantings.

Advance. Season April to May; quality shipping and market. Fruit large egg-shape and borne in clusters; skin a rich orange yellow in color; pulp amber in color, juicy and of a decidedly delicious sub-acid flavor. Tree a good grower and regular bearer. Five gallon containers, 4 to 6 feet (budded), \$2.50, \$20.00 per 10; balled, 4 to 6 feet (budded), \$2.50, \$20.00 per 10.

Champagne. Season March to June; quality shipping and market. Fruit pear-shaped, 2 by 1½ inches; skin a clear golden yellow; pulp soft, juicy, light colored and sweet. Tree robust and a good bearer. Five gallon containers, 4 to 6 feet (budded), \$2.50, \$20.00 per 10; balled, 4 to 6 feet (budded), \$2.50, \$20.00 per 10.



FEIJOA CHOICEANA
A Desirable Large Fruiting Sort and a Good Bearer

FEIJOA. Pineapple Guava

The plant never attains a height of more than fifteen to eighteen feet. The leaves are similar in form and appearance to those of the olive, the upper surface being a glossy green, and the lower silver gray. This, together with its strikingly handsome flowers, makes it attractive for the garden. It is harder than most sub-tropical fruits and will withstand a temperature of 15 degrees above zero with little or no injury. It prefers a dry climate, but not one of very high temperature. The plants are of easy culture.

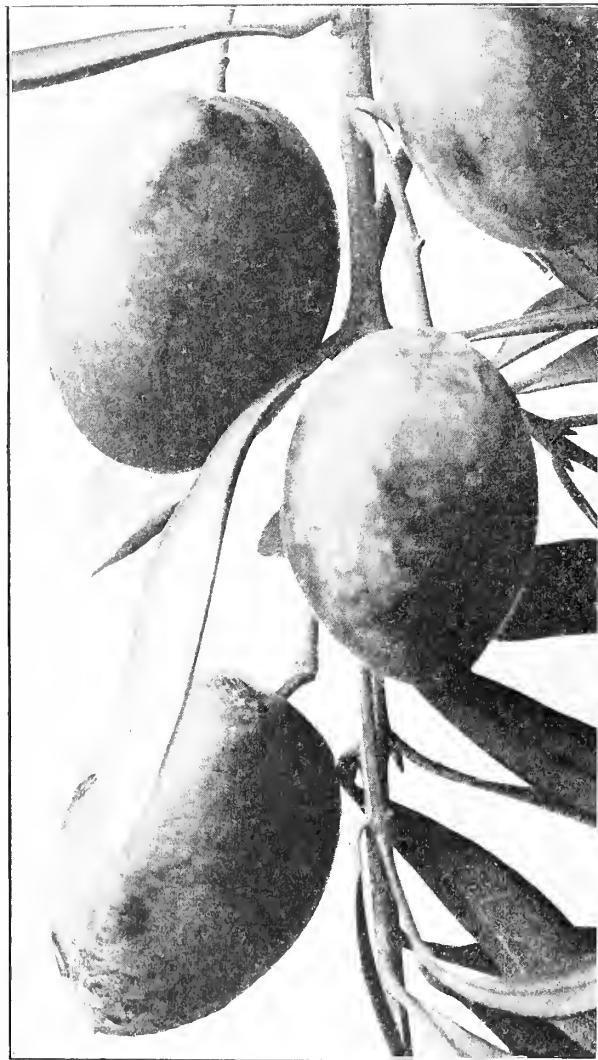
Feijoa choiceana. Season middle fall; quality home use. Fruit about the size of a hen's egg; skin thin and dark green; flesh creamy white, in flavor suggestive of pineapples and bananas—very delicious. Tree attractive for its handsome flowers and green and silvery foliage, hardy and of easy culture. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50, \$30.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, \$4.50, \$35.00 per 10.

F. superba. Season October to November; quality home use. Fruit oval or apple-shaped; skin medium thin and deep green in color; flesh yellowish-white, sweet and aromatic. Tree small, handsome and a regular bearer; can be planted in hedge effects. Gallon containers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50, \$30.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, \$4.50, \$35.00 per 10.

F. seedlings. Suitable for ornamental or hedge plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality. Gallon containers, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 60c, \$5.00 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c, \$6.50 per 10.

GRANADILLA. Passion Fruit

Granadilla edulis (*Passiflora edulis*). Does well in any good garden soil, and will withstand very light frosts. Fruits egg-shaped, aromatic and of good flavor; can be eaten fresh, or made into jams and for flavoring. Vine a vigorous grower; foliage three-lobed; flowers white and purple. Gallon containers, \$1.00.



SEVILLANO OLIVES

The Variety Used for the So-called "Queen" Olives

OLIVES

Of general distribution throughout the coastal and interior regions of the State. Long experience has demonstrated that commercially the following four varieties are dominant in the olive industry, alike for the manufacture of olive oil and for pickling purposes.

	Each	Per 10
Bare root, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
Bare root, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper	1.25	10.00
Bare root, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper	1.50	12.50
Bare root, 1 in. and up caliper	2.00	17.50

Ascolane. "White Olive of Ascola." Season October. Fruit oval and large; skin light green; flesh abundant and tender, requiring care in pickling. Tree prolific and of a weeping habit.

Manzanillo. Season October; quality oil and pickling. Fruit of good size, round with oval pit; skin a purplish black, covered with dots of a lighter shade; flesh firm, good grain and oil content. Tree hardy and a good cropper.

Mission. An old California favorite. Season October to November; quality pickling and oil. Fruit of good size and oblong; skin deep purple; flesh abundant, firm, good grain and oil content. Tree upright and handsome, productive, valuable for roadside plantings.

Sevillano. "Queen Olive of Spain." Season October; quality green and ripe pickles. Fruit extra large and of true olive type; skin bluish-black; flesh solid, and when properly processed of fine flavor. Tree productive on warm soils.

PAPAYA. Pawpaw

Carica papaya. The fruits are somewhat like a melon, and vary more or less in size and is popular as a breakfast dish in the tropics; flesh salmon pink or yellow. Can also be eaten as a dessert, salad, boiled as a vegetable or made into jellies and pies. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00, \$12.50 per 10; 6-inch boxes, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10.

PSIDIUM. Guava

The guava has two useful attributes, viz., it is pre-eminently a fruit for jelly-making and the plants are handsome shrubs or small trees in the garden. Though native to the tropics, it is of easy culture and does well in all the warmer sections of the State.

Psidium cattleianum. "Strawberry Guava." Season October to November; quality culinary and local market. Fruit obovate to round; skin thin and purplish red in color; flesh soft and melting, white toward the center, pinkish next to the skin, flavor sweet and aromatic. Tree rather small with handsome glossy green foliage, thrifty and a good bearer. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75c, \$6.50 per 10; balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

P. lucidum. "Yellow Strawberry Guava." Season October to November; quality principally home use. Fruit like the preceding excepting color is yellow and the flesh white, which is of milder flavor. Tree of same habit as that of the red variety. Planted in pairs the two varieties are handsome objects in the garden. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75c, \$6.50 per 10; balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

Lemon Guava. The largest fruiting guava, the fruit attaining the size of the lemon, hence the name. Tree somewhat subject to frosts. Fruit somewhat strong in flavor. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75c, \$6.50 per 10; balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

Write for prices on large orders or commercial quantities.

ZIZYPHUS. Jujube

Desirable for its economic values and also as a handsome tree in the beautification of home surroundings. Tree upright spreading, of easy culture and does well in all sections of California. Can be used for single plantings and in groups; does well in soils heavily impregnated with alkali and is partial to sunshine and hot weather.

	Each	Per 10
Bare root, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
Bare root, 4 to 6 ft.	1.75	15.00
Bare root, 6 to 8 ft.	2.25	.....

Jujube Li. Fruit very large, measuring at times 2 inches in diameter; pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious. Tree handsome and a vigorous grower and good cropper.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

Distance Apart	Square	Hexagonal or Septuple	Quincunx
10 feet	436	500	831
12 feet	303	347	571
14 feet	222	255	415
16 feet	170	195	313
18 feet	134	154	247
20 feet	108	126	199
22 feet	90	103	173
24 feet	76	96	137
30 feet	48	56	83

Note: In giving the distances of trees of the quincunx, the fifth or central tree is not taken into account.

Visitors are always welcome at either our Reseda (Los Angeles County) Nurseries, No. 19548 Ventura Boulevard; or at our Nurseries at San Dimas. No business transacted on Sundays.

Extra Choice Deciduous Fruit Trees

The commercial and amateur fruit grower enjoys a distinction in the fact that he can enjoy the fruits of the tropics and those of the temperate zone in the same orchard; another advantage is that the climate of California permits the growing of certain kinds of fruit in commercial quantities that can be grown in no other State, while in certain other standard fruits she is the largest producer. Of the former the apricot, the prune, the walnut and the raisin grape are conspicuous examples, and of the latter the pear, the drying and canning peach, and other fruits come readily to mind. In the listing of deciduous fruit trees, it has been our aim to only include those varieties that possess merit and do well under prevailing conditions of soil and climate. All of our trees are carefully grown, true to name, free from insects and disease, and in every way dependable.

APPLES

The apple is possibly the universal fruit of mankind; at any rate, its culture is very widely distributed, but finds its greatest exploitation in the temperate region. Apples grown in favorable situations on the Pacific Coast are recognized in the markets of the world for quality and shipping. In California the best fruit is produced in the coastal regions and in the mountain valleys and plateaus; in the hot interior valleys the fruit is wanting in quality and the trees are less vigorous. In considering commercial plantings, the experience of growers in a given locality should be learned, in order to select those sorts that do best. In the lower altitudes many growers recommend Winter Banana, Rhode Island Greening, Red Astrachan, Yellow Bellflower, Gravenstein and Delicious. In making a selection for the home orchard, varieties covering a wide ripening season should be selected to insure table supplies for as long a period as possible. It is advisable to apply a coat of whitewash, to which a little crude carbolic acid has been added, to the trunks of young trees every spring to prevent the attacks of borers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Arkansas Black. Season November to December; quality market and shipping. Fruit roundish and uniform; skin maroon; flesh fine, firm and crisp, juicy and of good flavor.

Delicious. Season November to December; quality shipping and general market. Fruit long and tapering; skin thin and tough, yellow in color splashed with red; flesh white, fine grained, sweetly acid and possessed of a pleasant aroma.

Early Harvest. Season July; quality home use and local market. Fruit medium in size and roundish; skin smooth and straw yellow in color; flesh white, juicy, crisp, good sub-acid flavor.

Gravenstein. Season August; quality market, shipping and culinary. Fruit uniform size, but of irregular shape; skin greenish color striped with red; flesh yellow, of good texture, crisp, juicy and tender.

Jonathan. Season November; quality local market, shipping and culinary. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin deep yellow overlaid with bright red; flesh faintly yellow, crisp, spicy, aromatic and sub-acid.

Maiden Blush. Season September to October; quality home use and local market. Fruit flat; skin yellow with a rosy blush; flesh sweet and tender.

Missouri Pippin. Season October; quality table and market. Fruit large, slightly oblique and flattened at the ends; skin striped and splashed light and dark red; flesh white, juicy and sub-acid.

R. I. Greening. Season October; quality market, table and cooking. Fruit large and uniform in size and shape; skin greenish, turning to yellow; flesh firm, juicy and of fine flavor.

Red Astrachan. Season July; quality home use and local market. Fruit medium size, roundish and flat; skin greenish yellow striped with carmine; flesh fine grained, tender, crisp, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor.

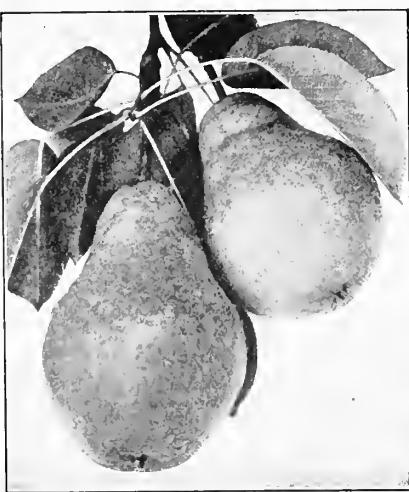
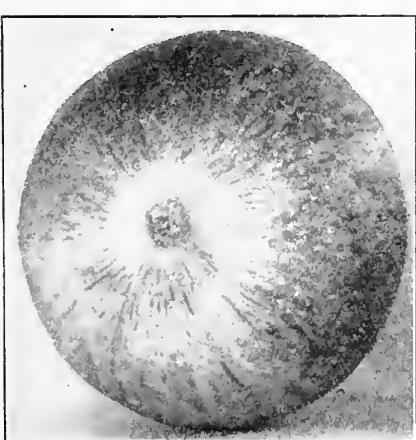
Red June. Season July; quality home use and early market. Fruit medium in size, but somewhat irregular in shape; skin deep crimson, giving it a brilliant appearance; flesh white, tender, of a rich sub-acid flavor.

Spitzenberg. Season November to April; quality shipping and market. Fruit oblong; skin smooth, yellowish on shady side, but generally suffused with a lively red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, with a delicious aromatic flavor. Tree upright, hardy, and very productive.

White Winter Pearmain. Season November; quality shipping and market. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblong; skin smooth, greenish in color, turning to a pale yellow covered with russet dots; flesh firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy.

Winter Banana. Season October; quality table and market. Fruit large size, roundish to conical, sometimes flat at the base; skin smooth, moderately thick and yellow in color; flesh whitish tinged with yellow, mild and sub-acid in flavor, crisp and tender.

Yellow Bellflower. Season October; quality market, shipping and home use. Fruit large and more or less ribbed; skin yellow, suffused with red; flesh whitish, fine grained, tender and juicy.



GRAVENSTEIN APPLE

Fruit Medium, Fine for Shipping and Market

BARTLETT PEAR

The Leading Commercial Pear in California

ARKANSAS BLACK APPLE

Fruit Roundish and Uniform; Maroon-Red

CRABAPPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; large; red and yellow; tree a remarkably strong grower.

Hyslop. Season late; quality home use and local market. Fruit roundish and large; skin a deep crimson in color; flesh creamy white, crisp and tart. Tree hardy and prolific.

PEARS

Of all the States, California occupies first place in volume of production and quality of pears; and of all varieties the Bartlett stands pre-eminent. This fruit does well in a variety of soils, but is partial to a heavy loam. The tree will stand a larger percentage of alkali in the soil than any other fruit. It is a recognized practice to plant pear trees 20 to 30 feet apart; on quince root 12 to 15 feet. The vase form is the consideration in pruning. Pears on French root should be placed in very heavy soils, where the drainage is poor, or there is danger from oak-root fungus. On lighter soils and in ordinary situation, either French or Japanese root may be used.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Bartlett. Season August; quality market, shipping, canning and drying. Fruit large and regular in shape; skin bright yellow with blush on the sunny side; flesh fine grained, white, buttery, juicy and decided pear flavor.

Seckel. Season August to September; quality local market and home use. Fruit small but regularly formed; skin brownish green with russet cheeks; flesh buttery, juicy and of a rich spicy flavor.

Wilder Early. Season July; quality local market and home use. Fruit medium size; skin greenish-yellow with light brown cheek; flesh buttery, juicy and sweetly acidulous in flavor. Tree a thrifty grower and prolific.

Winter Bartlett. Season November; quality late market and shipping. Fruit much resembles the regular Bartlett; skin yellow and smooth with a blush on side exposed to the sun; flesh somewhat coarse but tender, juicy, melting and sweet.

Winter Nellis. Season December; quality shipping and storage. Fruit medium size and roundish formation; skin yellow covered with russet; flesh yellow, sweet and fine grained.

QUINCES

Essentially a fruit for the home, though possessing also some commercial importance. As compared to the apple and pear, the apricot and peach, it occupies a minor place in fruit culture. Its chief value is for the making of jellies, sauces and preserves, hence merits representation in every home garden. Culture same as the apple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Pineapple. Season August; quality home market and cooking. Fruit in shape resembles an apple, being smooth and globular; skin a light golden yellow; flesh white, tender, and of excellent flavor—can be eaten out of hand like an apple.

Smyrna. Season September to October; quality culinary and home market. Fruit large and pear-shaped; skin a beautiful lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy and of an aromatic flavor when jellied.

CHERRIES

The leading cherry growing sections are in the coastal regions of the State; some fine fruit is also grown in the cooler mountain valleys and plateaus. The sub-acid varieties (like Morello and Richmond) will thrive in most sections, but the sweet sorts should be planted in the higher altitudes of Southern California. To insure pollination and regular crops it is advisable to plant a few trees of different varieties in the same orchard.

Beautiful Gardens and Profitable Orchards

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Bing. Season July; quality market and shipping. Fruit large and heart shaped; skin nearly black and of good texture; flesh firm, sweet, meaty, of fine flavor and purplish red in color.

Black Tartarian. Season June; quality market and shipping. Fruit large and heart shaped; skin black and glossy; flesh reddish purple in color, of good flavor; pit rather small.

English Morello. Season July; quality local market and culinary. Fruit round-cordate; skin dark red; flesh red, melting, sprightly tart and of good cooking quality.

Lambert. Season July; shipping and market. Fruit large and roundish-oblong; skin a deep, rich red; flesh firm and of an unsurpassed flavor. Tree a regular and heavy bearer.

May Duke. Season June; quality home use and market. Fruit large; skin dark red; flesh juicy, sub-acid and of fine flavor.

Royal Ann. Season late June; quality canning and shipping. Fruit very large; skin pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a free grower and heavy bearer.

PLUMS

The plum finds conditions to its liking in nearly all sections of the State, but its largest commercial production is in the foothill regions and valleys. It is not over-sensitive to particular soils and climate, though of course partial to a sandy loam. To insure regular crops there should be planted a few different varieties for pollination; for this purpose Burbank, Wickson and Climax can be recommended. Trees of the Japanese types are inclined to be less spreading than the European in habit of growth; nevertheless, it is a common practice to set plum trees 24 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Burbank. Season June to July; quality early market and home use. Fruit large egg-shaped; skin bright red slightly yellow mottled; flesh a rich yellow, juicy and sweet.

Climax. Season June; quality shipping and local market. Fruit large and heart-shaped; skin thick and good protective quality, deep vermillion red in color; flesh yellow, juicy, and of good flavor.

Damson. Season September; quality preserving, jellies, etc. Fruit rather small and oval in shape; skin purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh tart, and separates readily from the pit.

Duarte. Season July to August; quality local market and home use. Fruit of medium size, skin deep blood red; flesh firm, of good flavor and quality.

Green Gage. Season August; quality market and home use. Fruit of medium size and oval; skin greenish-yellow in color, and marbled with red; flesh pale green, juicy, melting, of good flavor and free from the pit.

Kelsey Japan. Season August to September; quality shipping and market, good keeper. Fruit very large and heart-shaped; skin green, turning to yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of good vinous flavor—adheres slightly to the pit.

Santa Rosa. Season July; quality shipping and local market. Fruit large and oval in shape; skin purplish crimson in color with a pale yellow bloom; flesh mottled and streaked with crimson, juicy and of a decidedly rich plum flavor.

Satsuma. Season August; quality culinary and local market. Fruit large and almost round in shape; skin a deep red; flesh firm, red in color, juicy and good flavor; pit small.

Wickson. Season August; quality good keeping and shipping. Fruit symmetrical, large and heart-shaped; skin cherry red to a deep scarlet in color; flesh amber, firm, sugary and of good flavor.

Yellow Egg. Season July to August; quality canning and market. Fruit very large and egg-shaped; skin yellow with a sprinkling of white dots covered with a shade of white bloom; flesh yellow and rather acid, but sweet when fruit is fully ripe.

PRUNES

It has been said that all prunes are plums, but that all plums are not prunes. Paradoxical as this may seem, it is nevertheless quite true. The varieties of plums that produce the commercial prune are those characterized by sweet, firm flesh which will dry without fermenting or the removal of the pit. California enjoys the distinction of being the main source of the world's supply of prunes. The tree does well in most parts of the State.

French Improved. Season September; quality drying. Fruit large, averaging one-half larger than the ordinary French Prune; skin violet purple; flesh sweet, juicy and sugary.

Sugar. Season July to August; quality home use and local market. Fruit very large and elongated; skin tender, in its early ripening light purple tinted with yellow, at maturity dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Tree vigorous and productive.

Tragedy. Season July; dessert fruit and shipping. Fruit large and of good type; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow, firm, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower and regular bearer.

PEACHES

In canning and drying peaches California is a dominant factor, producing vast quantities of both; but she also ships many carloads of fresh fruit to eastern markets. The trees are partial to a light, deep, sandy loam soil, well drained, and the deeper the better. As a family fruit, the peach is in a class by itself, being delicious as a dessert fruit when in the fresh state and also when canned and made into preserves. No home orchard is complete without a few peach trees covering the better sorts for table use, canning and drying.

All peaches are freestones except where the word Cling follows the name.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft...	\$.75	\$6.50	
3 to 4 ft...	.65	5.50	

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Alexander. Season July; quality local market and home use. Fruit medium to large and of uniform size; skin greenish white covered with red; flesh white, good grain, juicy and palatable.

Early Crawford. Season late July to August; quality drying, market and home use. Fruit large and roundish in shape; skin yellow with dark red cheek; flesh clear yellow turning to pale pink at the pit, juicy and of good flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Early Japanese. Season early May; early market and home use. Fruit roundish oblong; skin yellow with bright red cheek; flesh yellow veering to red at the pit.

Elberta. Season July; quality market, shipping, drying and canning. Fruit large and round; skin golden yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

Foster. Season July; quality canning, drying and shipping. Fruit very large and uniform in size; skin deep orange red, dark red on sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, juicy with a sub-acid flavor.

George IV. Season July; quality local market and home use. Fruit large and round; skin creamy white with red blush; flesh quite pale, juicy, abundant and of a delightful flavor.

Hales Early. Season July; quality early market and home use. Fruit round and large; skin greenish white with red cheek; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet—adheres somewhat to the pit.

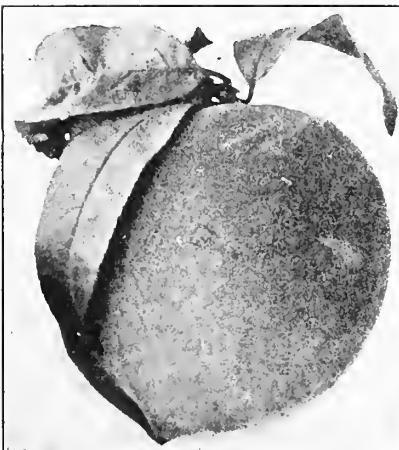
Imperial. Season early June; quality local market and home use. Fruit of medium size and good shape; skin deep yellow with red cheek; flesh rich, firm and excellent flavor.

Indian Blood Cling. Season September; quality preserving and pickling. Fruit of medium size; skin dark red clouded with purple; flesh a pronounced red.



BLENHEIM APRICOT

Fine for Commercial Planting and Home Use



PHILLIPS CLING PEACH

A Popular Canning Variety in California



SATSUMA PLUM

Fine for Market and Home Orchards

J. H. Hale. Season August; quality shipping, drying and table. Fruit regular, round with equal halves; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine grained, juicy and sweet.

Late Crawford. Season August; quality shipping and drying. Fruit large and roundish; skin yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow veering to red at the pit and of good flavor.

Lemon Cling. Season August to September; quality canning. Fruit lemon shaped and of good size; skin yellow suffused with cherry red; flesh firm, yellow, veering to red at the pit, flavor sprightly, vinous and sub-acid.

Lovell. Season August to September; quality canning, drying and shipping. Fruit nearly perfectly round and uniform in size; skin yellow; flesh yellow to the pit, firm, of fine flavor and quality.

Lukens Honey. Season late July; quality local market and home use. Fruit oval and of medium size; skin whitish yellow with red blush on sunny side; flesh creamy white, sweet and juicy with a pronounced honey flavor.

Mayflower. Season May; quality local market and home use. Fruit medium to large in size; skin a light green suffused with red; flesh creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious.

Muir. Season July; quality drying, canning and shipping. Fruit large; skin a pronounced yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet.

New Year's Greeting. Season November to December; quality local market and table. Fruit round and of medium size; skin greenish white; flesh white, of good substance and flavor; pit small.

Orange Cling. Season late August; quality home canning and local market. Fruit very large and good shape; skin yellow with red blush; flesh golden yellow, juicy, of good flavor and sugary.

Palora Cling. Season early August; quality canning. Fruit large and even and of good type; skin clear yellow with a faint pink blush; flesh a fine texture, firm, and even in color.

Peak Cling. Season August; quality canning. Fruit similar to Phillips' Cling; skin slightly colored; flesh a clear yellow to the pit, which is small.

Phillips Cling. Season August to September; quality canning. Fruit large and of uniform size; skin a pronounced yellow with bright red tinge on sunny side; flesh firm, fine grained, excellent flavor and evenly yellow to the pit.

Red Bird Cling. Season May to June; quality early market and home use. Fruit medium to large; skin creamy white with distinct red markings on sunny side; flesh white, juicy, of good texture and flavor. Tree vigorous and a good cropper.

Salway. Season September; quality home use and late market. Fruit very large and solid; skin yellow suffused with crimson; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting and rich.

Saucer. Season June; quality table and home use. Fruit medium in size and flattened at both ends; skin white with crimson cheek; flesh white, firm, sweet, of excellent quality and flavor.

Strawberry Free. Season July; quality dessert, local market and home use. Fruit large, broadly oval; skin creamy white shaded red; flesh white veering to red at the pit, juicy, sub-acid, melting.

NECTARINES

For all practical purposes the nectarine is a smooth-skinned peach, in habit of growth the trees are identical; the same can also be said of the uses of the fruit. Methods of planting and care are the same as those of the peach.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	.875	\$6.50	
3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.50	

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Boston. Season July to August; quality local market and home use. Fruit oval shaped and attractive in appearance; skin deep yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, juicy and of good flavor.

Gewer. Season late July; quality shipping, market and home use. Fruit firm and round in shape; skin creamy white deeply suffused with bright crimson; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and a regular bearer.

New White. Season July; quality local market and drying. Fruit large and round; skin white with a tinge of strawberry red; flesh orange color, juicy, tender and very palatable.

Stanwick. Season August to September; quality shipping, drying and canning. Fruit large; skin pale greenish in color shaded with violet; flesh white, tender, juicy, separates freely from the pit.



KADOTA FIG
Fine for Canning and Preserving

APRICOTS

Commercially this is distinctly a California fruit, being free from competition in both the foreign and domestic market. It finds its widest use as a canning and drying fruit, hence for home use it is in a class by itself; indeed, no family orchard in California is complete unless possessed of two or three varieties of apricots. The tree is of easy culture, and finds conditions to its liking wherever any of the stone fruits do well. The trees are robust growers, come into bearing quite early, and usually require severe pruning.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	.875	\$6.50	
3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.50	

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Blenheim. Season middle June; quality canning and drying. Fruit oval shaped and large, skin deep orange in color; flesh a clear yellow, firm, juicy and fine flavor.

Moorpark. Season July; quality canning, drying and market. Fruit extra large; skin greenish-yellow suffused with brownish red; flesh firm, juicy and fine flavor, parting freely from the pit.

Newcastle Early. Season May; quality early market and home use. Fruit medium size and round in shape; skin pale orange; flesh orange color and of good flavor.

Royal. Season June; quality canning, drying and shipping. Fruit large, roundish oval, somewhat compressed; skin deep yellow flushed with red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of good flavor.

Tilton. Season June; quality canning, drying and market. Fruit large and somewhat flat in shape; skin decidedly orange in color; flesh deep yellow, firm and of a pronounced apricot flavor.

PLUMCOT

Apex. Season late June and early July; quality home use and local market. Fruit roundish oblong; skin deep yellow with a deep red on sunny side; flesh yellow at the pit, pink near the skin, flavor a combination of plum and apricot. Tree a strong grower and good bearer, foliage unusually handsome.

FIGS

The law of elimination has reduced the kinds of figs for commercial planting to four, which we list. The highest quality of figs with thin skins and rich in sugar are produced in a warm dry climate, though the fruit does well in nearly all sections of the State. The trees will withstand a temperature of 18 degrees; all varieties are rapid growers and good croppers. The Calimyrna requires fertilization by the little fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) and the presence of the wild or Caprifig tree.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	.875	\$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Black Spanish. An improved Mission, somewhat larger than the Old Mission, otherwise same fruit.

Kadota. Season August; quality canning preserving and pickling. Fruit of good size, oblong in shape with a pronounced neck; skin thin and of a golden yellow color; flesh white tinged with pink towards the center with a honey-like flavor.

Mission. Season July to August; quality market, shipping and drying. Fruit large, turbinate, neck long, stalk short; skin rough but thin, and deep violet in color; flesh sweet and tender.

San Pedro Black. Season August; quality local market and home use. Fruit large and long, ovate, little or no stalk; skin smooth, violet-black in color shading to green at the neck; flesh reddish in color, sweet, melting and of fine flavor.

POMEGRANATES

The culture of pomegranates has during the past decade assumed promising commercial possibilities, growers of quality fruit finding an increasing demand for their product. The brilliant scarlet color of the fruit and its piquant garnet-colored pulp being attractive, while the flavor is exquisite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	.875	\$6.50	
3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.50	

Wonderful. Season October; quality local market and shipping. Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened at the ends; skin yellow overspread with red, often blushed with scarlet; flesh a rich garnet color, with abundant juice of a pleasing aromatic sub-acid flavor.

PERSIMMONS

A fruit of growing interest and market importance in California. As its qualities become known its uses are being recognized. The tree is of wide distribution, doing well in nearly all sections of the State. The fruits will often hang on the trees until January, provided frosts have not prevailed. A desirable fruit for the family orchard.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	.8125	\$11.00
5 to 7 ft.	1.50	13.50

Hachiya. Season late fall; quality market, shipping and home use. Fruit large, often attaining a size of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, oblong in shape with a short point; skin a bright and pronounced red with darker blotches; flesh orange color. Tree an upright grower and prolific. This is rated as best commercial variety.

Fuyugaki (new). Season fall and winter; quality market and shipping. First introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1913. Since then it has fruited in the Southern States and California where it has proven to be of exceptional value. Never being astringent, it may be peeled and eaten like an apple when still firm, though fully ripe. Keeps well and quality is of the best. Medium size, flattened; deep red. Tree very prolific.

A PERSONAL FAVOR

When you are through with this Catalog and have made your selection of trees and shrubs, will you please hand it to some one of your friends and neighbors? By so doing, you will afford to others the opportunity of orchards. Thank you.

Visitors are always welcome at either our Reseda (Los Angeles County) Nurseries, No. 19548 Ventura Boulevard; or at our Nurseries at San Dimas. No business transacted on Sundays.

Excellent Varieties Nut Bearing Trees

Many of the nut-bearing trees are well adapted to street, boulevard and highway planting, affording beauty to the landscape, grateful shade, and valuable crops of nuts. In California the practice has been to plant nut trees in orchard form, while in Europe a large percentage of the annual crop of nuts is harvested from roadside trees. Where conditions are favorable the chestnut, pecan and walnut are admirably adapted to this purpose.

ALMONDS

Almond trees are usually budded on almond and peach root. When trees are to be set on sandy gravelly soils the former should be selected; if on loamy, compact soils the latter should be given preference. The almond tree is partial to a warm, well-drained situation. Cross-pollination is a consideration in the planting of an orchard. Alternating three to six rows of a variety has a tendency to insure larger yields as well as quality.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft...	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft...	.65	5.50	.....

Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Drakes Seedling. Blooming period early April. Nut of medium size and roundish in shape; shell medium soft and cream color; kernel plump and of good color, doubles being not uncommon. A pollinator for Nonpareil.

I. X. L. Blooming period middle March. Nut large and easily hulled; shell soft and smooth and of good color without bleaching; kernel large and plump.

Ne Plus Ultra. Blooming period middle of March. Nut long and narrow but of good size; shell soft and hulls freely; kernel large, sweet and highly flavored. A pollinator for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Blooming period latter part of March. Nut large, long and narrow; shell thin and of good color; kernel long, filling the shell completely, and of excellent flavor.

Texas Prolific. Blooming period last of March. Nut of medium size and good shape; shell soft and light colored; kernel short, plump and sweet.

MACADAMIA. QUEENSLAND NUT

Macadamia ternifolia. Valuable for its choice fruits and as a specimen tree in the garden. The nuts are round, hard shelled, but a richly flavored and oily kernel. Trees are as hardy as the orange; come into bearing when about five or six years old.

Gallon containers, 15 to 18 ins.....	\$1.50
Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.50
Five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.75
Five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft.....	4.00

PECANS

From the production records of the few old pecan trees in different locations throughout California and Arizona and the performance of the young budded paper-shell pecan trees, every indication points to large future production in the Southwest. The improved paper-shell pecan holds first place and commands the highest prices. Our stock this year is of good quality and comprises the commercial sorts .

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft...	\$3.00	\$27.50
6 to 8 ft...	3.50	32.50
8 to 10 ft...	4.00	37.50
10 to 12 ft...	4.50	42.50

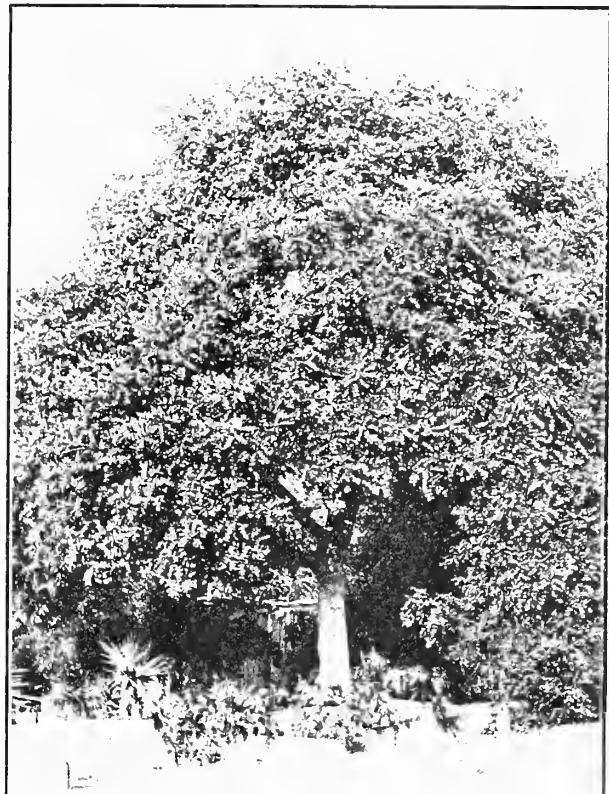
Ten assorted deciduous, fruit or nut trees, i.e., one apple, one peach, one pear, one walnut, etc.; or five of a single variety, at the ten rate.

For large specimen trees see pages..... .

Success. Season fall; quality market and shipping. Nut large and full; shell thin and easily cracked; kernel creamy white, full, sweet and tender. Tree a strong grower and prolific. This is the year now being extensively planted in southern Arizona.

Stuart. Recognized as a standard commercial variety. Nut thin shelled; kernel sweet and meaty. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Fine planted singly, in rows and groups.

Schley. Season fall; quality market and shipping. Nut large and well filled; shell thin; kernel plump and sweet. Tree an early bearer and prolific.



MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA. QUEENSLAND NUT
A Beautiful Ornamental Tree Bearing Edible Nuts

WALNUTS

Southern California in the coastal counties produces the major portion of the walnut crop of the State. The tree is partial to a loamy, deep, rich soil. To insure good crops and a robust growth of the trees, intelligent cultivation is essential. In the earlier stages of the industry seedling trees were largely planted; the modern practice is, however, to plant only budded stock. This insures uniformity of product.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft...	\$1.25	\$10.00
6 to 8 ft...	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft...	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft...	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 ft...	2.50	22.50

Write for prices on commercial quantities.

Eureka. Season early fall; quality market and shipping. Nut large and elongated in shape; shell soft, thin and smooth; kernel of good color, plump and good flavor.

Placentia. Season early fall; quality shipping and market. Nut large and uniform in size; shell smooth and thin; kernel white, sweet, plump and fine flavor.

Payne. Season early fall; quality shipping and market. Nut large, pointed, uniform in size, shell well sealed and full, meat white. Tree a heavy producer but somewhat slow in growth.

Willson Wonder. Season fall; quality home use and market. Nut very large; shell rough; kernel firm and of good flavor. Tree vigorous, but inclined to be precocious.

Raisin, Table and Juice Grape Vines

Every county in the State grows grapes, the only differentiation being the quantity and quality produced in each county. The coastal counties are recognized for the quality of the juice grapes; the great interior valleys, such as the San Joaquin and Sacramento, for their raisin and table varieties; while the warm valleys of Coachella and Imperial are dominant for their early grapes. Every home garden should enjoy a number of vines of the leading sorts. Grapes are easily grown, come into bearing when the vines are still quite young, and for the most part all are regular bearers.

The ripening season of all grapes is largely influenced by environment and climate, but as a general thing it extends in the thermal belts from April to June; and in the more temperate localities from July to November.

Juice, Raisin and Table Varieties

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Write for prices on large orders or commercial quantities.

Alcante Bouschet. Season September; quality market and juice. Fruit medium in size; skin black; flesh high in sugar content, giving a superior, pleasant, bright red product.

Black Cornichon. Season October; quality shipping and table. Fruit long and olive-shaped; skin thick, dark purple when ripe covered with a fine bloom; flesh firm and of good flavor.

Black Hamburg. Season September; quality home use and local market. Fruit round, borne in large bunches; skin coal black; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and rich.

Black Malvoise. Season September; quality table and juice. Fruit oval and large; skin firm and black in color; flesh crisp, sweet and aromatic.

Black Monukka—Seedless. Season August; quality shipping, market and home use. Fruit of even size and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless; skin dark red to black when fully ripe; flesh abundant, sweetly acidulous, tender and crackling.

Black Muscat. Season August to September; home use and local market. Fruit very large and oval; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy, with a delicate Muscat aroma. A fine table variety, hence a favorite for the home garden.

Black Prince. Season September; quality market and home use. Fruit large and oval; skin thick, brownish black in color; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly. A good late black grape.

Emperor. Season October; quality table and shipping. Fruit large and oblong in shape; skin thick and deep rose in color, covered with a light bloom; flesh crisp, juicy and of good flavor.

Flame Tokay. Season September; quality shipping, market and table. Fruit large, bunches often weighing eight and nine pounds; skin red in color covered with a lilac bloom; flesh firm, juicy, abundant, and of fine flavor.

Gros Colman (Fresno Beauty.) Season October; quality table and shipping. Fruit extra large and bunches rather long and loose; skin of a dark blue color covered with a light blue bloom; flesh firm and of a pleasant vinous flavor.

Malaga. Season August; quality raisin, shipping and table. Fruit large, oval in shape, bunches often weighing ten pounds; skin thick with a yellowish-green color; flesh firm, crackling, juicy and sweetly acidulous.

Mission. Season September; quality juice and table. Fruit medium size and round in shape; skin purple-black; flesh sweet.

Muscat. Season September; quality market and raisin. Fruit large, slightly oval, bunches large; skin pale amber when ripe covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, sweet and abundant.

Red Malaga (Maraville de Malaga, Molinera.) Season October; shipping, market and home use. Fruit oval and large; skin deep red mingled with blue; flesh firm and of a delicious flavor. A favorite in eastern markets bringing good prices.

Rose of Peru (Black Prince.) Season October; quality table and home market. Fruit large and round, borne in large shouldered bunches; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy and of a sprightly vinous flavor.

Sultana. Season August; quality raisin. Fruit rather small and seedless borne in compact, long and tapering bunches; skin thin, green, almost transparent; flesh tender and tart to the taste.

Thompson Seedless. Season August; quality raisin and table. Fruit oval in shape and seedless; skin greenish-yellow turning to bright yellow when fully ripe; flesh abundant and of good flavor.

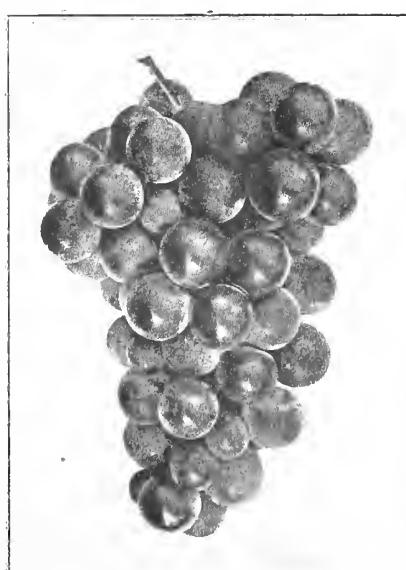
Zinfandel. Season September; quality juice-making. Fruit round borne in compact bunches; skin dark purple covered with a heavy bloom; flesh abundant, juicy and of a good vinous flavor.

American Varieties

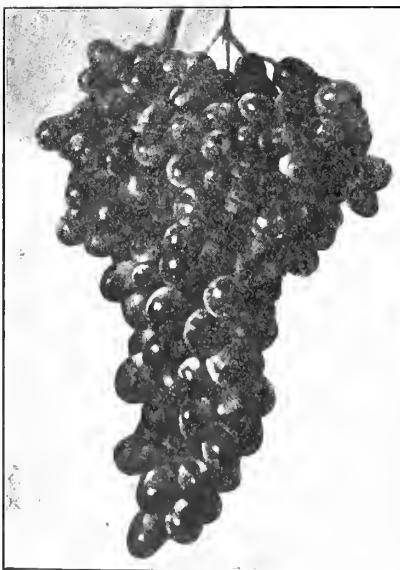
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.35	\$2.50	\$17.50

Write for prices on large orders or commercial quantities.

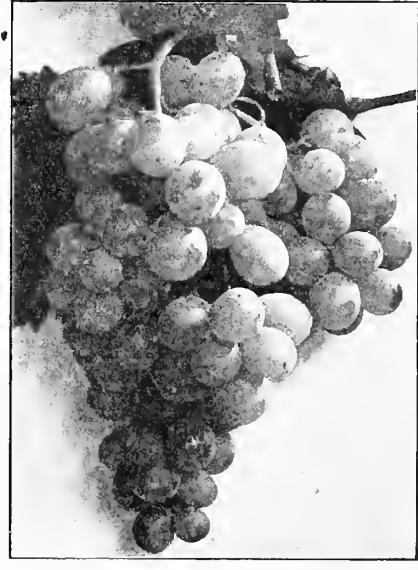
Concord. Season August; quality table, shipping and for grape juice. Fruit large and round; skin glossy black covered with bloom; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender and a delightful musky flavor.



CONCORD GRAPE
Leading Grape in the American Varieties



EMPEROR GRAPE
A Popular Table and Shipping Variety



MUSCAT GRAPE
A Favorite Raisin Variety in the San Joaquin Valley

Standard Quality Bush Fruit Plants

Planters situated contiguous to large cities and good sized towns, and conditions of soil and climate are favorable, will find the growing of some of the more popular bush fruits a profitable division of fruit culture. Likewise, all who have in mind the planting of a home orchard should also include a few blackberries, raspberries and strawberries. All are of easy culture and will thrive in any good garden soil.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory's Thornless. A recent introduction of sterling merit. Canes are literally without thorns, vigorous and rapid growers, attaining a length of twenty-five feet in a single season, and are of a trailing habit; foliage large, bright green and abundant; fruit large and long, of fine flavor and good market quality, nearly seedless.

	Each	Per 10
Transplanted plants	\$.40	\$3.50
Strong rooted tips	.25	2.00

Himalaya. Season summer and fall; quality market and home use. Fruit of good size and round in shape with small seeds; skin shiny black; pulp juicy and sweet. Vine a rampant grower.

Crandall's Early. Season summer and fall; quality home use and market. Fruit large and firm; color glossy black; pulp abundant and of good flavor. Vine a good grower and cropper.

	Each	Per 10
Price for Crandall and Himalaya	\$.25	\$2.00



YOUNG DEWBERRY
An Improved Loganberry of Great Value

RASPBERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Plants	\$.25	\$2.00

Cumberland. Season summer and fall; quality home use and local market. Fruit true raspberry in type, firm, good flavor and keeper; color a deep glossy black; pulp sugary, sweet, juicy, and of a delicious acidulous flavor.

Cuthbert. Standard variety valuable for market and shipping; fruit large, handsome, good color and fine flavor.

La France. Season early June to late summer; quality market and home use. Fruit extra large; color a rich deep red; pulp of a delicious flavor and few seeds. Vines vigorous and prolific.

St. Regis (Ranaree.) Season early till late; quality shipping and market. Fruit of large size; color a pronounced red; pulp firm, rich, juicy and of fine flavor. Vine robust and regular bearer.

LOGANBERRIES

Youngberry (Improved Loganberry.) Season midsummer; quality canning, shipping and home use. Fruit very large; color a deep lustrous red; pulp abundant, juicy and of a smart aromatic flavor. Vine a strong grower, prolific and a regular bearer.

	Each	Per 10
Plants	\$.30	\$2.75
Extra large plants	.50	4.50

Loganberry. Season summer and fall; quality shipping and home use. Fruit large and oblong; color deep red; pulp of a rich sub-acid flavor.

	Each	Per 10
Plants	\$.25	\$2.00

CURRANTS

Cherry. Large and beautiful fruit, which is highly esteemed for jellies; bush a good grower. Plants 50c each.

Perfection. A comparatively new variety of good habit and growth; fruit large, bright red, ample flesh of a rich sub-acid flavor. Plants 50c each.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plants	Each	Per 10
	\$.40	\$3.00

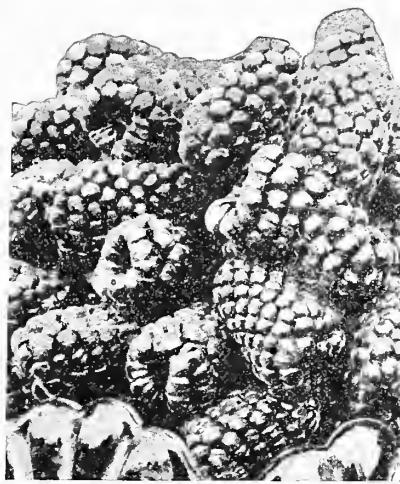
Oregon Champion. Season fall; quality home use and market. Fruit medium size; skin pale green; pulp firm, of excellent flavor and quality. Bush a strong grower and heavy bearer.

Houghton. Season fall; quality home use and local market. Fruit roundish-oblong and of good size; skin pale red turning to purple when fully ripe; pulp sweetly acidulous and pleasant to the taste. Bush vigorous and of a spreading habit. Does well along the coast and in the warm interior valleys.

DEWBERRIES

Gardena. Popular wherever grown; bush of trailing habit and good bearer; fruit large, glossy black, and sweetly acidulous.

Plants	Each	Per 10
	\$.25	\$2.00



CORY'S THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
Comes Into Early Fruiting; Berries Large

STRAWBERRIES

Plants	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.40	\$2.00

Banner. Season summer and fall; quality commercial and home use. Fruit firm and a good keeper; color a deep red and attractive; pulp sweet and sprightly. Vine long lived and vigorous.

Carolina. Season late spring and summer; quality market and home use. Fruit medium to large and quite firm; color dark crimson; pulp of good flavor. Vine a good grower and cropper.

Klondike. Season spring and summer; quality shipping, canning and market. Fruit large and uniform; color blood-red; pulp juicy and of a delicious flavor. Vine vigorous and hardy.

Oregon (new.) Season March to September; quality home use and local market. Fruit heart-shape, large and firm; color bright red; pulp sweet, juicy and sprightly. Vine vigorous and prolific.

Vegetable and Esculent Roots

ASPARAGUS

Roots	Per 10	Per 100
Mary Washington.	\$.75	\$2.50

Mary Washington. A recognized variety for market and home use; comes in early and is said to be rust proof.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Season October to June; quality local market, shipping and home use. Stalks long and large, often weighing a pound; flesh tender, juicy and delicious.

Roots	Each	Per 10
	\$.40	\$3.00

Cherry Giant. Season continuous; quality shipping, local market and home use. Stalks large and a beautiful cherry red in color; flesh crisp and tender. Plants are very productive.

Roots	Each	Per 10
	\$.50	\$4.00

Ornamental-Economic Planting Notes

In the establishing of a home the usual practice is to provide for the land, the building and its furnishing; rarely is there given adequate consideration for the adornment of the home surroundings. Usually the home builder exhausts his capital on the first investment; if he has any left some attention will be given the matter of an intelligent selection of suitable plants, otherwise the grounds go unimproved. Now this is all wrong. Nothing adds so much to the beauty and comfort of the home as a wise selection of plant life intelligently placed and chosen with care and judgment; and nothing is so strongly suggestive of a healthy civic pride nor capable of giving profitable results in the increase of property values. It is really astonishing how much can be accomplished with a very small cost for shrubs and trees, vines and roses—especially is this true if the owner and members of his family do the manual labor. Where the area to be planted is small we will be pleased to furnish working plans and suggestions to intending planters without cost; where the area is large, however, or the contour of the land is irregular, the services of a landscape engineer should be secured.

Preparatory Measures. The first essential to successful garden and orchard planting is to put the land in condition for the reception of the plants. This means to have it free from weeds and other objectionable growths, well plowed and cultivated, and proper grades established and water for irrigation provided for. This having been accomplished and a planting plan adopted, the next step is the digging of holes where the tree or shrub is to be placed. These should be ample in size and depth, so as to allow the plant to set a trifle below where it stood in the nursery row or container; the holes should also be of sufficient diameter to allow spreading out the roots in a natural position. Due consideration should be given to these factors, as much depends on the way the land and holes are prepared.

Dependable Nursery Stock. Good growing results are hardly possible with poorly grown plants and trees. Indeed, a poor shrub or tree is expensive even as a gift, while a well-grown specimen is cheap at most any price. It is not the original cost of shrubs and trees that constitute the heavy outlay in the development of gardens and orchards, but the cost of care and maintenance while the plants are attaining size and maturity. Hence, when buying trees, patronize only well established and responsible nurserymen from whom reliable stock is to be had; avoid the itinerant tree peddler and the transient and irresponsible who promise much and then let things take their course.

Care of Plants on Arrival. Shrubs and trees come from the nursery in containers, balled or bare roots. In either case, the sooner the plants are permanently placed the better; if planting at time of delivery is inexpedient, see to it that they are kept moist in a shady situation. Balled specimens can be partially submerged in any friable soil; bare roots should be "heeled in" in moist earth. Trees sold "bare roots" are of a deciduous nature (devoid of foliage in winter) and hence can best be planted in the winter and spring; those coming in containers and those that are balled can be planted throughout the summer. In handling balled plants, place one hand under the ball, and with the other steady the plant by the stem. When filling the hole exercise care so as to not break the ball, when partially filled cut the cord at the top, turn down the burlap so that it will be completely submerged when the ground is evened up and tamped down. Basin around the plant and water freely. The same practice applies to potted plants except the handling of the burlap is avoided. In removing plants from the containers, cut down two sides of the can, bend the same down, and the contents, (soil and plant) can be readily removed. Shrubs and trees sold "bare root" should first have all torn and bruised roots cut back to a clean cut, and the root spread out in natural formation and the earth tamped down so as to exclude the air. In all cases water freely, repeating the latter after planting (provided there is no rain) in about two weeks; exercise care that the soil does not "dry out" and check the free development of your plants.

Pruning Ornamentals. The besetting sin of the amateur planter and home builder is an aversion to "cutting back" his trees at the time of planting. With deciduous trees and shrubs it is essential to prune the tops to correspond with the loss of roots when transplanting took place. Trees with a caliper of 2 to 4 inches should be cut back to from 8 to 10 feet of the ground, and the strong lateral branches to say 8 or 10 inches. With evergreen species, however, little or no pruning is practical at time of planting, for the reason that these are sold in containers or as balled specimens. Some of the broad-leaved specimens may be cut back slightly to attain a symmetrical head; the conifers, however, should be sparingly touched with the pruning shears.

Pruning Roses. Rosarians appreciate that to secure strong plants and good flowering quality, it is expedient to cut back bare root plants to three main shoots, each to be not over eight inches in length. When planting roses, see to it that the bud will be fully three inches below the surface of the soil. Roses are partial to a good dressing of well-rotted stable manure, and should not be allowed to suffer for the want of water.

Plant Protection. In the case of trees, it is good practice to afford protection against sun burn and rodents. A coat of whitewash up to the first branches and a wrapping of burlap will serve, but strong perforated paper tree protectors are better. These can be had of any local dealer; we can also supply them.

Staking. All deciduous trees should be staked at the time of planting; many evergreens are also benefitted by the practice. Some varieties, notably the coniferous group, where the branches are close to the ground, do not require it. Staking insures a straight growth. In tying the tree to the stake, wrap a bit of burlap around the trunk; this will prevent chafing during windy weather. Nearly all plants are benefitted by supports when first planted and during the time that is essential for their becoming established.

The Price of Success. Beautiful gardens and successful orchards are possible only when properly planted and after care and intelligent management. Good trees are the foundation, and under neglected conditions will dwindle along; but if maximum results are to be attained, the garden and orchard must be properly handled. A good practice is to observe methods employed by the successful home gardens and commercial orchards in your immediate neighborhood, which undoubtedly have overcome local obstacles and their owners learned how to achieve the best results. Particularly does this apply in the case of commercial plantings. There are, however, a few basic things of universal application, viz., never allow the soil about the young trees to become dry, particularly during the first summer; water copiously, and keep the soil well cultivated, loose and friable; a good mulch will do much to conserve the moisture and prevent the ground from baking in hot weather.

Reliable Select Cone-Bearing Trees

The cone bearers (of which the pines and cedars are conspicuous examples) are among the most popular in the embellishment of home surroundings and the creation of public parks and gardens. Many species are native to our mountain regions while others are indigenous to the Pacific Coast. Many find conditions to their liking in a cultivated environment; some, however, are averse to the dry, hot sections of the State. The varieties we are offering will thrive in any good garden soil and under ordinary care. All are hardy and reasonably rapid growers.

CEDRUS. Cedars

Popular in California for specimen planting, grouping and for street and highway adornment. Grow quite rapidly and make handsome pyramidal shaped trees.

C. deodara. "Indian Cedar." A tree of graceful and majestic appearance, carrying its limbs somewhat horizontal to the trunk, rendering it especially desirable as a specimen on the lawn, planted in groups, or for aligning boulevards and highways. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.50.

Cedrus atlantica. "Mount Atlas Cedar." A large tree of open growth, erect, and of a rather stiff habit but of pleasing shape; foliage dark green. Field grown, balled trees, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress

Fine coniferous trees admirably adapted to park and garden plantings. Desirable as specimen trees or planted in groups, and as pot plants for decoration.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi. "Scarab Cypress." Beautiful soft blue foliage; very compact, upright growth. The most popular of the small conifers. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

C. lawsoniana argentea. "Silver Lawson Cypress." A close growing compact tree with graceful branches slightly drooping at the tips; foliage a bright green with a silvery sheen; handsome. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

C. lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches with silver green foliage. Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Trees of wide usage in California for windbreaks, planted along highways, as single specimens and for mass effects. Some kinds are admirable for hedges.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona; a beautiful, ornamental tree adapted to the hot, dry section of the interior. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 65c each, \$5.50 per 10; field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

C. lusitanica. "Portugal Cypress." A rapid growing tree of spreading habit, with soft feathery blue foliage. Grows about 50 feet. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known native California cypress, widely planted and used for hedges, shade trees and wind breaks. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 65c; field grown, balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall, slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect, fast growing and hardy. Our stock is of the extreme slender type, grown from cuttings. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

PICEA. Spruce

Fine evergreen pyramidal trees. Branches usually whorled; leaves linear, spirally arranged. Growth straight and symmetrical.

Picea excelsa. "Norway Spruce." Hardy, strong growing, upright blackish green foliage, very compact while young in Southern California. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

P. pungens glauca. "Colorado Blue Spruce." Stiff, short needles and branches. Two types, a grey green and a glaucous blue; very slow growing in Southern California. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

PINUS. Pine

The varieties we list do well throughout Southern California. Fine planted singly or in groups.

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Grows to 80 feet in height; the most beautiful of all pines, extremely long leaves are gathered in large tufts over the tree. The new growth is silvery white, fast growing. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.50.



BEAUTIFUL HOME SURROUNDINGS
Showing an Artistic Use of Coniferous and Broad-Leaved Trees



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS
The Well-Known California Redwood



THUYA ORIENTALIS
The Popular Chinese Arborvitae of our
Gardens



CEDRUS DEODARA
"Indian Cedar," a Popular Tree of
Pyramidal Habit

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." A native of the San Bernardino Mountains, and does well under cultivated conditions; foliage of a dark blue color. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.25.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." Of spreading habit and rapid growth; foliage light green. Valuable as an ornamental tree. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00.

P. pinea. "Italian Stone Pine." Of spreading habit, especially toward the top; handsome and picturesque in most any situation. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

SEQUOIA. Redwood

The big trees of California. Do well in nearly all sections of the State excepting the dry and hot interior valleys. Fine as single specimens or planted in pairs and groups.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The largest and oldest of all trees. Handsome and fine symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of grayish green, grows quite rapidly. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." The well known California redwood. Fast growing, upright, tapering, drooping branches, very attractive in groups of from 2 to 5. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japan Cedar

Cryptomeria elegans. "Japanese Cedar." A handsome tree of dense growth; foliage bluish green, changing to bronze in winter. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Evergreen trees or shrubs of wide use in garden making; all are hardy and reasonably rapid growers.

Juniperus chinensis. "Chinese Juniper." Compact, dense, silver gray, short needle-like foliage. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

J. chinensis albo-variegata. "Variegated Chinese Juniper." A very symmetrical, compact variety of upright, conical form. The bluish-green foliage is tipped profusely with creamy white branches. Does not sun burn. Attains an ultimate height of 4 to 5 feet. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.75.

J. horizontalis. Spreading on the ground like a vine; flat, green foliage, slender branching growth; fine for bank and border planting. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

J. hibernica. "Irish Juniper." Upright, slender, compact growth; silver-gray foliage, sharp needles. Widely used, very hardy. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

J. japonica. "Japanese Juniper." Upright slender growth, with pendulous tips, branching into a beautiful spreading form; soft silver-gray foliage. Grows 6 to 10 feet. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25.

J. pfitzeriana. "Spreading Juniper." A new Juniper of a very graceful habit of growth, rather low growing with spreading branches; foliage sage-green. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

J. rigidus. "Rigid Juniper." Heavy needled form, bronzy gray color, upright habit, fast growing, very hardy. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

J. sabina. "Sabin Juniper." One of the best of the low growing junipers, average height about 2 feet with a spread of 6 to 12 feet when fully grown. Forms a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage. Does not sun burn. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75.

J. scopulorum. "Colorado Juniper." A narrow pyramidal, dense growing juniper with a beautiful silver-gray color. A vigorous grower. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

J. excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Pyramidal in form; foliage dark bluish-green. Deserving of consideration for home gardens. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25.

J. procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A creeping variety with close, compact, blue-green foliage. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. "Tamarix Savin Juniper." Fine for rockeries, banks, etc. Leaves usually needle-shaped, bright green with white band above. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

J. virginiana. "Red Cedar Juniper." Tree of dense growth, pyramidal in form, with handsome bronzy-green leaves. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

Aromatic resinous trees of wide use in park and garden planting; more or less varying in habit of growth but quite generally compact and symmetrical in form. Fine for indoor decoration and as specimens in the garden.

Thuya orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." Of compact, bushy habit, a medium sized conifer; foliage bright green. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-Growing Arborvitae." Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. The most widely planted of the small conifers. Field grown, balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

T. occidentalis beverlyensis. Tall columnar slender habit; foliage which covers the erect trunk is flattened, bright green overcast with golden yellow. For a vertical line among shrubbery or in formal plantings this variety has no equal. Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

T. texana glauca. Slender, erect, columnar, soft, blue foliage, fast growing. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

T. biota orientalis elegantissima. This is one of the newer arborvitae, compact, columnar, 7 to 8 feet. Brighter than Berkman's. Very scarce. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

Fine Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Fundamentally these are desirable for either the handsome evergreen foliage of certain kinds, the beautiful flowers of other varieties, or the brilliantly colored berry fruits of still other sorts. Allowing for these considerations it is at once obvious that no park or garden is quite complete without shrubs of some kind. Their uses are indeed wide and diverse; some (like the privets) are fine as borders and hedges; some (such as the Rock Roses and Veronicas for their handsome flowers) are admirable planted single or in groups; while still others lend a dash of color to the garden in winter (for instance, the California Christmas Berry and Hawthorns) when there are no flowers and other vegetation is dormant. For cultural directions see introductory pages.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*). A handsome shrub. Its arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy evergreen leaves, small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft. (heavy), \$3.00.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple

Abutilon. "Flowering Maple." A large shrub or small tree, with maple-shaped leaves, blossoms almost continuous, with large bell-shaped brilliant flowers. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

AGAPANTHUS

Agapanthus umbellatus. "African Lily." Evergreen stemless plant; foliage strap-shaped; flowers like lilies and blue in color. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." A shrub of medium size and of a spreading habit. Foliage tapering at both ends, serrate, dark glossy green; flowers white or shell pink, borne in short nodding panicles in autumn; fruits red and shaped like a strawberry. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Handsome shrubs cultivated chiefly for their ornamental foliage which assumes brilliant colors in autumn. In spring covered with a profusion of bloom, followed by several-seeded berries. Of easy culture and wide distribution.

Berberis darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." From 1 to 3 feet high; branches brown; foliage spiny-toothed, three pointed, and dark glossy green; flowers yellow in pendulous racemes; fruit dark purple. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

B. wilsoniae. "Wilson Barberry." Of rather spreading habit, 3 to 6 feet high; branches reddish-brown; leaves narrowly above, pale-green above and glaucous beneath; flowers golden-yellow; fruits salmon-red. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.65.

BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush

Buddleia asiatica. Small tree or large shrub; leaves dark green above, fluffy white beneath; flowers in slender drooping spikes, white in color, appearing in spring. Decidedly attractive and a rapid grower. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; three-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

BUXUS. Box

A valuable group of shrubs for hedges and borders, planted in groups and as single specimens. Fine as tub plants for indoor decoration; can be trimmed into various shapes.

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." Leaves round, larger than other boxwood and of a glossier, lighter yellow green. Faster growing than English boxwood. Can be trimmed to any form desired. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft. (untrimmed), 75c; 2 to 3 ft. (pyramids), \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. (globose), \$2.50.

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Fine for edging, formal gardens and as tub specimens. Foliage aromatic and of a lustrous glossy green color. Popular wherever known. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft. (pyramid), \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. (globose), \$2.50.

CALISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon lanceolatus (*C. metrosideros*). "Lemon Bottle brush." Large shrub with erect or spreading branches; leaves long and lanceolate; flowers bright red borne in dense spikes. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75; boxed, 6 to 8 ft., \$6.00.

CARISSA. Natal Plum

Carissa grandiflora. "Natal Plum." One of the very best bushy shrubs, round leaves, glossy, black-green; white jasmine-like flower, small red fruit, resembles cranberries, which stay on the tree a long time after ripening. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

CHOISYA

Choisya ternata. A low dense growing shrub with drooping branches; foliage a bright green; flowers orange red borne in clusters. Does well in most any locality. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema illicifolium. Low growing shrub with slender, erect or drooping branches; leaves ovate; flowers orange red. Fine for grouping and mass effects. Gallon containers, 75c.

CISTUS. Rock Rose

Low growing shrubs suitable for rockeries; all are free bloomers, dwarfish to medium in size, dense and compact, rendering them available for small gardens, low hedges and borders.

Cistus ladaniferus. "Gum Rock Rose." Erect glutinous shrub. Foliage lanceolate, dark green above, whitish beneath; flowers white with yellow spot at base. Desirable where a low growth is wanted. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

C. ladaniferus maculata. "Brown-Eyed Rock Rose." Spreading shrub of prostrate growth. Foliage resinous and aromatic; flowers large and white. A free flowering and handsome shrub. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

C. salviifolius. "Salvia Rock Rose." Erect or procumbent much-branched shrub. Foliage small, oval or ovate-oblong; flowers white with yellow spot at base of petals. A dainty shrub, handsome and graceful. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

COTONEASTER

Popular shrubs from the warmer regions, valuable for their beautiful evergreen foliage and brilliantly colored berries, which appear during the winter, lending a dash of color to the garden when other plants are dormant. In habit they vary from low spreading varieties to those that grow quite upright; all are thornless. Fine planted in groups, edgings and large shrubberies. Can be planted advantageously in all parts of California.

Cotoneaster francheti. "Franchet Cotoneaster." Spreading, drooping shrub, 5 to 6 feet, medium to large leaves, dark green bronzy, silver reverse. Pinkish-white flowers, followed by well scattered orange red berries of good size. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 40c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; field grown, balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground; leaves very small, dark green; bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Half deciduous. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

C. microphylla. "Rockspray Cotoneaster." A dwarf shrub; foliage small and glossy green; flowers white, followed by brilliant scarlet berries. Very showy planted singly or in groups. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 40c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

C. pannosa. "Silver Leafed Cotoneaster." Probably the most valuable of all cotoneasters; fast growing, attaining 8 feet; upright but graceful, small, white flowers in cluster, followed by brilliant crimson berries at every leaf joint. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; field grown, balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

Specimen Trees for Immediate Effects

Many people coming to California from the colder regions of the East have passed middle age, hence are anxious for immediate effects in the beautification of their home surroundings; others, possessing ample means for the gratification of their tastes, want park-like garden effects when the new home is to be occupied. To meet this demand we grow a full line of specimen ornamental and fruit trees for immediate delivery.

These large and handsome trees are usually sold boxed, though when not excessively large they can be handled with safety when balled, and a few even with bare roots. Prices and values on this class of stock are more or less elastic, as much depends on the quality and shape, vigor and furnishings of the individual specimen under consideration. Obviously, a well-branched, symmetrical and well-furnished tree possesses a greater value than one of the same size irregularly branched and wanting in beauty of form and graceful contour. Allowing for these conditions explains why this class of stock is usually bought on personal inspection, either on the part of the actual buyer or his landscape architect. As an indication of possible values for large specimen plants, we herewith present a sliding scale of prices covering the sizes and varieties designated:

Specimen Fruit Trees

	Price Each From
Citrus Trees, field grown, boxed, fruiting age	
3 to 4 years	\$15.00 to \$ 25.00
4 to 7 years	25.00 to 35.00

Larger specimens priced on request.

Oranges: Washington Navel, Thomson Improved Navel, Navelencia, Valencia Late, Ruby Blood, Malta Blood, St. Michael, Mediterranean Sweet.

Kid Glove Oranges: Dancy Tangerine, King Mandarin, Willow-Leaved Mandarin.

Pomelo: Marsh Seedless, Triumph.

Lemons: Eureka, Lisbon, Ponderosa, Aromatic Sweet Mexican, Orange-Colored, Sweet Lemon.

Limes: Tahiti, Mexican, Sweet Lime, Rangpur.

Tangelo: Sampson.

Combination Guatemalan Type Avocado Trees:

Three to five varieties budded onto one tree, namely Fuerte, Puebla and Dutton, alternating with Lyon-Sharpless, Dickinson-Spinks, Prince-Dickey A, Dorothea-Taft, Linda-Queen, Thompson-Taft, Mayapan-Benik, Lamat-Cantel, Nabala-Pankay, Isham-Panchoy, Kanola-Cabnal, Minlis-Tumin, Boxed, 8 to 12 feet 25.00 to 35.00

Combination Guatemalan Mexican Type Avocado Trees:

Three to five varieties budded onto one tree, namely, Fuerta, Puebla, and Dorothea, alternating with Ganter-Harmon, Northrop-Caliente, Blake-Azusa, Mexicola-Blackbird. Boxed, 8 to 12 feet 25.00 to 35.00

Orchard Avocado Trees: Field grown, boxed, 12 to 25 feet 75.00 to 125.00

Musa ensata. "Abyssinian Banana": Fruiting age, boxed, 10 to 12 feet 10.00 to 15.00

Musa rosacea. "Fruiting Banana": Fruiting age, boxed, 10 to 12 feet 10.00 to 15.00

Pecan Trees. (Success and Stuart): Field grown, boxed, 3 to 4 years—10 to 15 feet 15.00 to 25.00

Zizyphus jujube. "Li": Field grown specimens, boxed, 2 to 3 years 15.00 to 25.00

Specimen Ornamental Trees

Buddleia. "Butterfly Bush": Field grown, boxed, 10 to 15 feet 7.50 to 10.00

Varieties: Purple and white.

Callistemon. "Bottle Brush": Field grown, boxed, 8 to 10 feet 7.50 to 10.00

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar Cedar": Field grown, boxed, 10 to 12 feet 10.00 to 12 to 15 feet 12.00 to 20.00

12 to 15 feet 12.00 to 20.00

18 to 20 feet 35.00 to 50.00

Larger specimens priced on request.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson Cypress": Field grown, boxed, 7 to 12 feet 12.00 to 15.00

Varieties: C. argentea, C. pendula and C. alumi.

Cocos plumosa palm: Field grown, boxed, 8 to

10 feet 20.00

10 to 12 feet 25.00

Larger specimens priced on request.

Cryptomeria elegans. "Plume Cypress." Field grown, boxed, 6 to 8 feet 7.50 to 10.00

	Price Each From
<i>Cupressus arizonica.</i> "Arizona Cypress." Field grown, boxed, 6 to 8 feet	10.00
8 to 10 feet	12.00
10 to 12 feet	15.00
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa.</i> "Monterey Cypress." Field grown, boxed, 6 to 8 feet	10.00
8 to 10 feet	12.00
10 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00



LARGE SPECIMEN CONIFERS

<i>Cupressus sempervirens.</i> "Italian Cypress." Field grown, boxed, 10 to 15 feet	10.00 to 25.00
<i>Dracaena.</i> Field grown, boxed, 7 to 10 feet	7.50 to 10.00
Varieties: D. australis and D. indivisa.	
<i>Eugenia hookeriana.</i> Field grown, boxed, 10 to 12 feet	12.00 to 15.00
12 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia.</i> "Australian Brush Cherry." Field grown, boxed, 7 to 10 feet	10.00 to 15.00
10 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00
<i>Nerium.</i> "Oleander." Field grown, boxed, 6 to 7 feet	5.00 to 7.00
<i>Pinus canariensis.</i> "Canary Island Pine." Field grown, boxed, 10 to 12 feet	12.00 to 15.00
12 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00
<i>Pinus halepensis.</i> "Aleppo Pine." Field grown, boxed, 10 to 12 feet	12.00 to 15.00
12 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00
<i>Pinus radiata.</i> "Monterey Pine." Field grown, boxed, 10 to 12 feet	12.00 to 15.00
12 to 15 feet	15.00 to 25.00
<i>Quercus agrifolia.</i> "California Live Oak." Boxed, 15 to 25 feet. Prices on application.	
<i>Quercus suher.</i> "Spanish Cork Oak." Boxed, 15 to 25 feet. Prices on application.	
<i>Sequoia sempervirens.</i> "Redwood." Field grown, boxed, 6 to 7 feet	7.50
7 to 8 feet	10.00
<i>Taxodium mucronatum.</i> "Montezuma Cypress." Field grown, boxed, 8 to 10 feet	10.00 to 15.00
10 to 12 feet	15.00 to 20.00
<i>Thuya beverlyensis.</i> Field grown, boxed 6 to 7 feet	7.50
7 to 8 feet	10.00

Choice Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In the selection of varieties in this class of trees, the planter in California has an almost limitless range to choose from, enabling him to meet most any want for which trees can be used. For the most part all evergreen trees are sold either balled or in containers, hence can be safely transplanted at most any season of the year. The varieties we offer are especially adapted to general prevailing conditions of soil and climate in this State and Arizona.

ACACIAS. Australian Wattles

Trees native to Australia and of wide use in California. In habit they vary more or less, some being pyramidal and others spreading, but all have fern-like foliage, and all produce great masses of pale white or bright yellow flowers in winter and early spring. Admirable as single specimens and planted in groups.

A. baileyana. The favorite flowering Acacia. Deep silvery-blue fern-like foliage with a wealth of fluffy, canary-yellow flowers in February and March. Very fast growing. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." Fine for street and avenue planting, being a rapid grower. Foliage glaucous and finely cut; flowers golden yellow. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." Fast growing, round headed tree, small yellow flowers, blooms all summer. One of the best varieties of Acacia. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." Planted widely in Southern California along streets and boulevards. Foliage oblong; flowers pale yellow borne in heads. Tree of compact pyramidal habit. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

CAMPHORA. Camphor

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." Fine planted singly or in groups and rows. Foliage dense and compact; tree of spreading habit. It yields the camphor of commerce. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

CERATONIA. Carob or St. John's Bread

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." Fine as a specimen and for street and avenue planting. Tree umbrella shaped, hardy and drought resisting; foliage reed-like and slender, dark green in color. Budded trees, five-gallon cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00. Seedling trees, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." Slender, graceful upright tree, resembling a pine, very fast growing and exceedingly hardy, resisting drought, cold and heat. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

EUCALYPTUS. Australian Gums

The most popular and widely planted evergreen trees in California. Admirable planted single, in groups, along streets and boulevards and as forest plantations. Valuable for fuel and for commercial timber. All do well in California, and all are of easy culture. Certain varieties are attractive as ornamentals in gardens.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Gum." The most beautiful of all the eucalyptus. Dark, glossy leaves, compact, bushy tree, grows to about 20 feet in height, great clusters of brilliant blossoms ranging from pink through all the reds and scarlet to crimson. It is impossible to tell the exact color before they bloom. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10.

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." The dominant variety in the California landscape, and the fuel tree of the farm and ranch. Good for windbreaks, street planting and woodlots. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. Tree reaches great heights with age. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10.

E. leucoxylon. "Victorian Iron Bark." Does well in nearly all sections of the State, and will stand considerable cold weather. Wood is hard and durable. Tree requires some training when young to induce a straight growth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." Valuable for its wood and as a shade tree. The tree does well in most all sections of the State, but especially in Southern California; will stand considerable drouth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10.

E. rufida. "Desert Gum." A favorite variety in the Imperial Valley and portions of Arizona. Tree erect in habit, vigorous and quick grower; will withstand a temperature of 15 degrees F. Foliage lance-shaped; bark gray in color. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10.

E. sideroxylon rosea. One of the handsomest of all eucalyptus. Foliage dense and of a pleasing silvery gray color; flowers deep pink. Tree of medium size, and does well on dry soils near the coast. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75, \$16.50 per 10.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." Handsome, broad-spreading shade tree, fine as a specimen, planted in rows, or mass effects. Foliage large, glossy green in color; flowers immense, wax-like, fragrant and pure white. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00, \$25.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

MELIA. Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Umbrella Tree." A fine deciduous shade tree, which will endure a considerable amount of heat. Branches are erect, radiating from the main stem, giving it the form of an umbrella. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

QUERCUS. Oak

The oaks should be more widely used in the adornment of home grounds, particularly our native species. The two varieties we list do exceptionally well throughout California.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." A really handsome tree, either as a specimen, planted in rows or groups, and under cultivated conditions develops quite rapidly. Majestic in outline and very long lived. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2½ ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

Q. suber. "Spanish Cork Oak." Interesting because the source of the commercial cork industry. A fine evergreen tree, with a well-formed and symmetrical head. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2½ ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

SALIX. Willow

Salix babylonica. "Weeping Willow." Splendid deciduous shade tree with long pendulous branches and bright green lanceolate foliage; forms a wide spreading crown. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper Tree." Habit much like the weeping willow. Foliage long and narrow and bright glossy green in color; flowers white but small, followed by long pendulous clusters of bright red berries. Fine for street and avenue planting. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus pumila. "Dwarf Asiatic Elm." A rather small tree with slender branches; hardy and does well in most any situation. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25, \$11.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50; 14 to 16 ft., \$3.00.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. "Coral Coprosma." Fine for edging or planted against a wall or at the base of buildings. Flowers creamy white; foliage ovate and glossy green; berries decidedly yellow in color. Gallon containers, 50c; field grown, balled, \$1.00.

DURANTA. Skyflower

Duranta plumeri. "Golden Dew Drop." Native to the tropics, hence somewhat tender. Foliage light green; flowers light blue followed by bright yellow berries which persist all winter. Gallon containers, 85c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Fine leaves, heather-like foliage; dense, round, compact form, rather slow and dwarf. Dainty white flowers. Combines well with Ericas. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50; field grown, balled or boxed, \$2.25.

D. raevesii. A dense compact variety of the preceding. Foliage slender; shrub a profuse bloomer and very handsome. Gallon containers, 65c; five-gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

ERICA. Heather

The heathers are among the most beautiful of the flowering shrubs, and in groups and masses, or even as single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce, but by planting several varieties, a succession of bloom may be had throughout the year.

Erica codonodes veitchii. "Spanish Heather." A new pure white heather, so covered with bloom from February to April as to resemble snow. A strong, vigorous grower doing well under a wide range of climatic conditions. Field grown, balled, \$1.50.

E. Felix Faure. Novel and striking. Flowers large, tubular in shape and a rich rose pink in color; free bloomer during a portion of the year. Gallon containers, \$1.00; field grown, balled, \$1.50.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." A compact bush with handsome foliage with bright flowers, blooms in the late Spring from March to June. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. melanthera. "Blackedey Heath." The best known and most widely planted of all the heathers, fast growing, 6 to 7 feet; fine, delicate foliage, and exceptionally hardy. Blooms in November and December; delicate pinkish lilac with black eye; blossoms completely cover the plant and remain in good condition for several months. A fine Christmas plant. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

E. persoluta alba. "Garland Heath." A small erect shrub covered completely with great masses of small white flowers during the blooming period. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

E. persoluta rosea. "Rosy Garland Heath." A splendid shrub sending out a profusion of pink flowers in spring and early summer. Gallon containers, 65c; field grown, balled, \$1.00.

EUGENIA

Handsome evergreen shrubs in habit resembling the myrtles. Foliage reddish when young, but turning to a bright glossy green when mature; flowers white; fruit in many varieties is edible, but of no particular commercial importance. Valuable for grouping and as single plants; can be trained to any shape for indoor and porch decoration.

Eugenia hookeriana. Tall growing shrub. Foliage deep green and glossy, bronze color when young; flowers white or creamy; fruit borne in clusters, purplish when ripe. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; field grown, boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

E. myrtifolia. "Australian Brush Cherry." Much like the preceding but taller in habit of growth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; field grown, boxed, 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

ESCALLONIA

Fast growing and free flowering shrubs of wide usage planted singly, in groups and mass effects. Foliage abundant and bright glossy green in color; flowers range from white to pink and red.

Escallonia montevideensis. "Montevideo Escallonia." A handsome umbrageous shrub. Foliage pronounced and abundant; flowers borne in large terminal cymes, which appear in winter. Field grown, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

E. rubra. "Red Escallonia." A compact grower. Foliage large and dark green; flowers a rich red. Field grown, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

EUONYMUS

A group of shrubs admirably suited for grouping, hedges, borders and as single plants. Will grow in most any soil and situation; will stand heat and cold. All are of compact growth, foliage leathery.

Euonymus japonica alba marginata. "Pearl Edged Euonymus." Upright, columnar habit, fast and hardy, leaves with broad, creamy margined band. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. japonica aurea marginata. "Gold Edged Euonymus." Broad, bright, golden edge, entire plant rich golden color, very compact. Splendid for specimens and tub plants. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. japonicus aurea variegatus. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." Foliage yellow centered, dark green at edges; branches light green. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. japonica viridis variegatus. "Duc d' Anjou Euonymus." Green, upright, compact, erect branches, columnar form, small, bright green leaves. Good for formal planting. Can be trimmed to any form desired. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.



LAURUS CERASUS
The Beautiful and Well Known English Laurel

FATSIA. Aralia

Fatsia japonica (*Aralia japonica*). Shrub with one or several undivided stems. Foliage smooth, a deep glossy green. Fine as a tub plant. Gallon containers, \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. "Cape Jasmine." A handsome flowering shrub attaining a height of about four feet. Foliage a bright glossy green; flowers white, double, waxy, and delightfully fragrant. Field grown, balled, 6 to 12 inches, \$1.25.

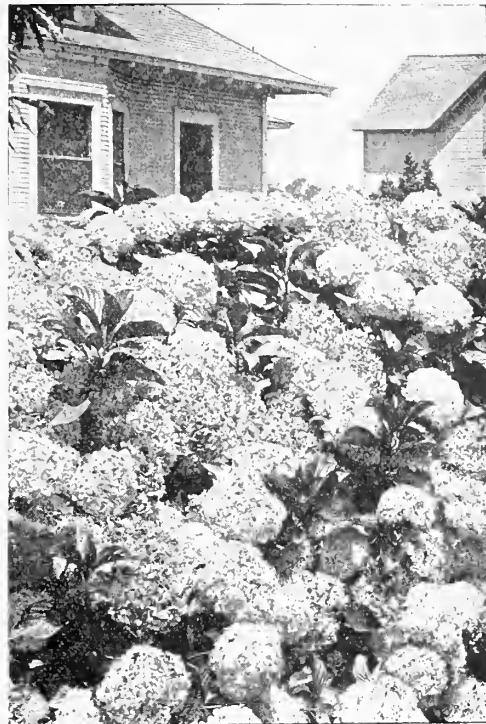
GENISTA. Broom

Free flowering ornamental shrubs that thrive in any good garden soil and situation. Of erect habit; foliage inconspicuous; flowers yellow and brownish yellow, pea shaped, blooming profusely in spring and summer.

Genista fragrans. "Canary Island Broom." A delightful spring flowering shrub with small grass-green leaves, which is covered for several weeks with many pea-like yellow flowers. Makes a very beautiful specimen. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

G. scoparins andreana. "Scotch Broom." Flowers pea-shaped, side petals a deep mahogany red in color. Plant a free bloomer. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*) "Spanish Broom." A splendid addition to any garden. Flowers clear yellow borne on long pendulous branches; leaves thread-like and inconspicuous. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

Fine for Shady Situations; Flowers Lilac Pink

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Beautiful small tree or shrub, valuable for dry situations and also for its ornamental qualities in the garden. Foliage fern-like; flowers brilliant scarlet. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

HAKEA

Hakea laurina. "Sea Urchin Hakea." Tree like shrub. Leaves alternate or narrowly elliptic and dark green in color; flowers crimson, borne in clusters. Fine for backgrounds or mass effects. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

HIBISCUS. Rose of Sharon

Fine summer blooming shrubs, with showy flowers ranging from blotched white to crimson, from rosy red to double white. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

HYMENOSPORUM

Hymenosporum flavum. Tall growing shrub. Leaves large, entire and round; flowers also large, white, turning to yellow; fragrant. Desirable for its free blooming qualities. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

HYPERICUM. St. Johnswort

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." Small but erect shrub with arching reddish branches. Foliage ovate, glaucous beneath; flowers large and yellow in color. Fine for group and mass effects; prefers a partial shady situation, but does well in sun. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea hortensis. "House Hydrangea." Fine for a shady situation or a northern exposure. Foliage practically evergreen; flowers borne in immense cymes and ranging from flesh pink to lilac in color. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." Small tree or large shrub; flowers inconspicuous followed by red fruit; foliage leathery, prickly and a deep green in color. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Favorites throughout the State. Foliage bright green; flowers ranging in color from white to pink, invariably fragrant and bloom in masses. Do well in most any soil and situation and can be recommended for porch and veranda planting.

Jasminum grandiflorum. "Spanish Jasmine." A splendid white flowering variety. Foliage pinnate; flowers pink in bud, white and large when fully open. Gallon containers, 50c.

J. humilis (J. revolutum). "Italian Yellow Jasmine." A strong grower. Foliage pinnate; flowers yellow in open clusters. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

LANTANA

Lantanas. Tall, dwarf and trailing varieties. The talls and dwarfs come in various shades of pink, white and orange red; the dwarfs in pink and white; the trailing in pale lilac and cream. 4-inch pots, 25c; gallon containers, 50c.

LAVANDULA. Lavender

Lavandula vera. Small shrub with gray downy, narrow foliage; flowers blue, borne on long stalks and very aromatic. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



LAURUS NOBILIS

Valuable for the Garden and as a Tub Plant

LAURUS. Laurel

Small trees or large shrubs, extensively used as tub plants for indoor decoration, and also for outdoor culture. The varieties we list do well throughout Southern California.

Laurus cerasus (Prunus cerasus). "English Laurel." Small bushy-topped tree with gray bark; foliage short ovate, light or grayish green; flowers white, about one inch across. Shrub suckers from the root; a good grower and quite handsome in any situation. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

L. lusitanica (Prunus lusitanica). "Portugal Laurel." Large evergreen shrub, desirable as a tub plant and also for garden ornamentation. Foliage thick and leathery, glossy green above and lighter colored beneath; flowers white, borne in racemes; fruit dark purple. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Laurel." Evergreen shrub valuable for the garden and also as a tub plant; can be trimmed to most any shape desired. Foliage stiff, dark green, lanceolate; flowers yellowish white; berries dark purple. Leaves possess a culinary value, being used to flavor meats, soups, etc. Generally hardy in California. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." Graceful, arching habit, growing 10 to 12 feet; foliage grayish-green. Covered in the spring with a profusion of small, white flowers, grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Evergreen shrubs finding wide usage for borders and hedges, for grouping and mass effects; certain varieties are also admirable when planted singly. In habit they range from tall to dwarf; all are hardy as to heat and cold, also, as to drouth. We list four of the best.



LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM
California Privet, Greatly Esteemed for Hedges

Ligustrum acuminatum (*L. ciliatum*). "Bright Fruited Privet." An introduction from Japan. Foliage dark green; flowers white and glossy. Fine for hedges or mass effects. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

L. japonica. "Japanese Privet." Grows to 12 feet. A large shrub or small tree, with leathery, dark green glossy leaves and white flowers. Useful for tall hedges and single specimens. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 35c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

L. nepalense. "Nepal Privet." Small leaves, sometimes called English Privet; grows 3 to 8 feet, bears spikes of fragrant, white flowers followed by clusters of black berries. Flats of 100, \$2.50.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Greatly esteemed as a hedge plant. Foliage of medium size and bright green. Of easy culture, hardy and partially deciduous. A great favorite in California. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 35c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; flats of 100, \$2.75.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Twining vines widely planted in California for porch and veranda decoration, covering fences and similar objects. All are hardy and do well in any good garden soil and situations. Rapid growers and free bloomers.

Lonicera chinensis. "Chinese Honeysuckle." A robust grower. Flowers purple with white center; foliage abundant and dull green in color; new growth somewhat reddish. Gallon containers, 50c.

L. nitida. An evergreen shrub that can be recommended for border and hedge plantings. Foliage rather small. Can be trained to any shape desired; hardy and of easy culture. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium (*Berberis aquifolium*). "Oregon Grape." A handsome, ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny toothed green leaves, changing to a coppery red during winter. Yellow flowers in dense clusters, during the spring followed by purple berries, very hardy. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

MELALEUCA

Hardy Australian shrubs, fast growing and drought resisting. Should be planted in dry hot locations.

Melaleuca amarillis alba. Flowers white; long and slender needle-like foliage, light green, graceful upright growth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. decussata. "Lilac Melaleuca." Of a graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and a bluish green in color; flower spikes lavender. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. ericifolia. Very slender growth, 10 to 12 feet; minute short leaves, small creamy spikes. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. hypercifolia. "Dotted Melaleuca." Of spreading habit. Foliage light green; flowers bright red. Desirable for mass effects. Quite drouth resistant. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. platycada. "Ribbon Bush." Of an erect habit; branches ribbon like. Desirable for rockeries and banks. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Common Myrtle." One of the best small leaved shrubs for hedge or specimen plantings. Exceedingly hardy. Compact; foliage bright green; flowers small and white in color, appearing in spring. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

M. communis microphylla. "Small Leaved Myrtle." Of a spreading habit; foliage small and close. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Myrtle." Leaves attractively striped; prolific bloomer and free fruiting. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

NANDINA. Sacred Bamboo

Nandina domestica. A leafy Japanese shrub, growing 5 to 7 feet; resembles a compact, dwarf bamboo in general appearance; foliage tipped pink and bronze. Desirable for tubs, and always attractive in landscape plantings. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



LONICERA CHINENSIS
A Robust Grower; Flowers Purple with White Center

NERIUM. Oleander

Nerium. "Oleander." Handsome flowering shrubs; fine for the hot interior valleys; free flowering. Colors red, pink, salmon, variegated; yellow and white. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; field grown, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia (*Toyon*). "Christmas Berry." A California native small tree or large shrub, admired for its handsome foliage, masses of cream colored flowers and bright scarlet berries. Fine for holiday decorations. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Visitors are always welcome at either our Reseda (Los Angeles County) Nurseries, No. 19548 Ventura Boulevard; or at our Nurseries at San Dimas. No business transacted on Sundays.

PITTOSPORUM

A handsome group of shrubs, all of which are hardy, of easy culture and long lived. In habit of growth compact and vigorous; some varieties attain a height of small trees. Foliage a handsome lustrous green; flowers though small are in some varieties quite attractive. Good for hedges and effective as specimens or planted in groups.

Pittosporum crassifolium. "Karo Pittosporum." Small tree or large shrub; foliage glaucous green; flowers of a purplish shade. It is wind resistant, hence does well in the coastal counties. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. eugenoides. A large shrub of erect symmetrical growth, attaining an ultimate height of 15 feet; foliage a bright glossy green. Fine planted singly; quite hardy and a rapid grower. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. rhombifolium. "Queensland Pittosporum." A pyramid tree; foliage long, abruptly acuminate; flowers white, numerous, in terminal corymbs; fruit orange yellow, persisting through the winter. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

P. tenuifolium (P. nigricans). Shrub or small tree of symmetrical, compact growth, dark green foliage, excellent for large hedge or screen or as individual plants. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. tohira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Spreading, massive from the ground up; round leaves, very dark, glossy and attractive, terminating as rosettes at the ends of branches where fragrant flowers appear in the spring. Exceedingly hardy. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. tobira variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Pittosporum." The foliage is variegated with white which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Very desirable. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

P. undulatum. "Orange Pittosporum." Makes a tree of considerable size suited for aligning walks and drive ways. Foliage wavy and large; flowers white and fragrant. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. "Christmas Flower." Showy plant with immense bracts of scarlet flowers; foliage bright green. Fine as a pot plant, or planted in groups. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

PRUNUS

Beautiful evergreen shrubs widely used in park and garden planting. All do well in California. The two we list are among the most popular.

Prunus carolinensis. "American Cherry Laurel." A handsome large shrub; foliage glossy green; flowers white; fruit shiny black. Good for aligning walks and driveways. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

P. ilicifolia integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." The popular native evergreen cherry of Catalina Island. Handsome deep green foliage. Will stand considerable drouth; fine for hedges. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. "Kudzu Vine." A rampant grower affording luxuriant effects in a single season. Foliage large and impressive; flowers purple and pea-shaped. Gallon containers, 35c.

PYRACANTHA. Firethorn

Evergreen shrubs of considerable size with handsome lustrous green foliage and scarlet red and orange berries, which appear in winter when the garden is devoid of color. Fine for grouping, hedges and planted singly. Quite hardy and more or less thorny.

Pyracantha angustifolia. "Narrowleaf Firethorn." In habit of growth somewhat scraggly, hence requires some pruning; foliage long and narrow; flowers white followed by orange colored berries. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

P. crenulata. "Nepal Firethorn." A medium rapid grower. Foliage long and narrow; berries a pronounced crimson red. Can be pruned quite low. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

P. lalandi. "Laland Firethorn." Large leaved, and grows from 6 to 10 feet; flowers white, appearing in May; orange colored berries, good sized clusters, October and November. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

P. yunnanensis. A recent introduction from China. Foliage roundish oblong; plant of a spreading habit, vigorous, 6 to 8 feet; berries large, very showy, orange to scarlet. Fine for mass planting and ground cover. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. A handsome shrub of globular habit. Foliage grayish green; flowers pink and pea-shaped; free blooming. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PUNICA. Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate." A desirable ornamental shrub. Foliage small and bright green; flowers scarlet; fruit brilliant crimson. Fine for low hedges and borders. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. "Yeddo Hawthorn." A handsome shrub with stout, upright branches. Foliage a glossy dark green; flowers white followed by clusters of purple berries. Field grown, balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

ROSMARINUS. Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. Prostrate shrub. Foliage rather long and thick; flowers in short racemes. Well known for its aromatic leaves, used for seasoning in cookery, and furnishing a volatile oil common in drug stores. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

SOLLYA. Australian Blue Bell

Sollya heterophylla. "Australian Blue Bell." Low climber. Foliage evergreen; flowers bell-shaped and blue in color. Gallon containers, 50c.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen jamesoni. "Stringy Stonecrop." A shrub that likes full sun but is adverse to severe frosts. Flowers bell-shaped and orange-yellow in color. Very showy. Gallon containers, 75c.

VERONICA. Speedwell

Handsome shrubs from New Zealand, all of which do well in the more temperate regions of the State, but grow only indifferently in the hot interior valleys. In habit all are compact growers, and all are useful for grouping, borders, foregrounds and mass effects.

Veronica cupressoides. Shrub 3 or 5 feet high. Foliage in pairs, ovate or oblong; flowers small but numerous and pale lilac in color. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

V. daussata. "Seacoast Speedwell." A low growing variety used for borders and low foreground shrubberies; has smooth dark green foliage, and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish purple flowers near the tips of the branches. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

V. imparialis. "Imperial Speedwell." Low growing shrub, hence suitable for foregrounds and borders. Foliage smooth and dark green; flowers reddish-purple, borne near the tips of branches. Does well in our coastal regions. Field grown, balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

VIBURNUM

A very useful group of shrubs for hedges, grouping and as single specimens. All are hardy, rapid growers and free bloomers. Do well in any good garden soil and situation.

Viburnum odoratissima. "Sweet Viburnum." Glabrous evergreen shrub with stout branches. Foliage oblong, serrate, bright glossy green; flowers pure white, fragrant, and produced in early spring. Berries red, changing to black. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, \$2.50.

V. suspensum. "Viburnum Sandanka." Of spreading habit and slender arching branches. Foliage ovate-oblong, glossy green above, paler beneath; flowers white suffused with pink, appearing in panicles in summer. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gal. containers, \$2.00.

V. tinus (V. laurustinus.) Winter flowering and much branched. Foliage dark glossy green; flowers white or pinkish white, slightly fragrant; berries round and black. Attractive and decidedly ornamental. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

Additional Information. Every owner of a home garden and every commercial orchardist should have a working library consisting of standard books pertaining to the care of plants, the culture of citrus and deciduous fruit trees. As supplementary to these, books on economic entomology, vegetable pathology, fertilizers, and similar subjects will be found of service. Merely as a suggestion we append a few titles:

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. By E. J. Wickson.

California Garden Flowers. By E. J. Wickson.

California Vegetables. By E. J. Wickson.

Complete Home Landscape. By Arthur J. Jennings.

Here's wishing you success with your home garden and prosperity with your commercial plantings.

Superior Ornamental Deciduous Trees

While it is quite true that in California the evergreen shrubs and trees are dominant in our park and garden building, it is also true that the deciduous varieties add beauty to the landscape and comfort to existence. The California winter being rainy and cool, sunshine about the home is a consideration at that time of year. Affording beauty in the spring with bursting bud and bloom; shade in the hot summer season; a glorious blaze of color in the autumn by reason of their variegated foliage, they merit a place in every private garden and public park.

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." Tall growing tree with splendid spreading head. Admirable for avenue planting and as a single specimen. Does well throughout the Pacific Coast region. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba. (*Salisburia adiantifolia*) "Maiden Hair Tree." A very striking, unusual tree 30 to 35 feet, slender while young, spreading with age; foliage shaped like Maiden Hair Fern, but two to three inches across, usually green in color, very bright yellow in Autumn. Tree hardy and very desirable. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

HICORIA. Pecan

It is not generally recognized but the pecan nut tree makes a splendid shade, and can be planted advantageous along highways, in groups and singly. In habit tall, massive and spreading. For descriptions of varieties see page 19.

Stuart or Success. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda ovalifolia. A handsome flowering tree, being a mass of gorgeous blue flowers in early summer; foliage fern-like, graceful and decidedly handsome. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c; five-gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

MORUS. Mulberry

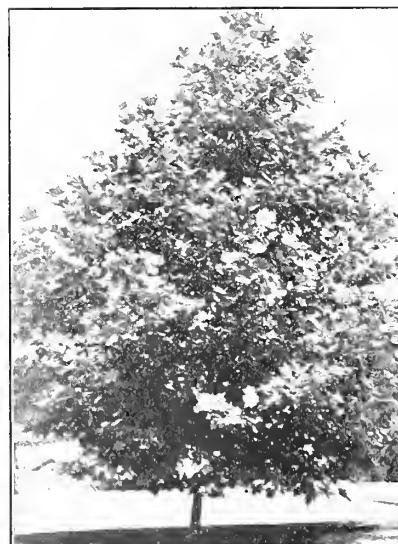
Trees cultivated for their edible fruits, and the leaves for silk worm forage; their principle use in California is for shade and ornamental values. Can be recommended for quick effects and a dense shade.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." A unique and striking object in any garden. The branches curve over gracefully, forming a veritable canopy; can also be trained over a frame work. Fine as a single specimen on a lawn. Five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 7 ft. (extra heavy), \$3.00 to \$5.00.

M. rubra. "Hick's Everbearing Mulberry." A tree of considerable size, upright and fast growing; foliage dense; tree a good bearer of large, fine flavored, black berries. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50.



GINKGO BILOBA
The Maidenhair Tree; Handsome Planted Singly



PLATANUS ORIENTALIS
A Hardy and Fast Growing Tree for Avenue Plantings



POPULUS CAROLINENSIS
A Rapid Growing Tree with Large Leaves

PRUNUS. Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. "Purple Leaved Plum." A small tree desirable for its brilliantly colored foliage; flowers white, appearing before the leaves come out; an ornament to any garden. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

PLATANUS. Plane Tree, Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." Hardy, fast growing tree, well suited to Southern California, and growing with little or no water; very large, maple-like leaves, bark, mottled gray and white. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c, \$7.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00, \$27.50 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$3.50, \$32.50 per 10.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." Desirable as a shade tree in summer. Foliage lance-shaped and of a downy green color; an upright grower finely branched. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$5.00.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus carolinensis. (*P. eugenei*). "Carolina Poplar." A quick grower with large leaves; fine for street planting. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10.

Populus nigra italicica. "Lombardy Poplar." A handsome deciduous tree of columnar like growth, being desirable for street and avenue planting. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25, \$11.50 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.00; 16 to 20 ft., \$3.00.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia pseudacacia. "Black Locust." Much planted in the warm interior sections of the State. Tree attains considerable size, is a rapid grower, hardy, and drought resistant. Fine where a dense shade is a consideration. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus americana. "American Elm." A splendid shade tree, 50 to 75 feet, fully as desirable here as back East. A fast growing, hardy tree, standing drought or dampness equally well. Graceful, arching branches. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Suitable Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

In a sense shrubs are small trees, though technically a shrub is a plant having a number of stems springing from the ground. Shrubs find wide usage for hedges and borders, foregrounds to large trees, for grouping and as single specimens. Hence in all park and garden planting they are an essential that cannot be overlooked. In both evergreen and deciduous shrubs there is almost a limitless variety to choose from; the list we offer is among the best in its class; all are hardy and do well in the Southwest.

Buddleia. Butterfly Bush

Buddleia variabilis. "Butterfly Bush." Fast growing, bushy shrub to 10 feet; remains half evergreen during the winter; blossoms from June to November; long, purple spikes resembling wistaria; very fragrant, one of the best large shrubs. Field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Shrub 3 to 4 feet; blue-green pea-shaped leaves and yellow pea-shaped flowers in small clusters cover the plant completely from late December to May. One of the hardest low growing winter bloomers. Field grown, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." Upright and tree-like growth, bearing creamy white flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

C. sanguinea. "Crimson Barked Dogwood." Spreading shrub, 8 to 10 feet, with purple or dark, blood-red branches; deep green leaves that are hairy on both sides; greenish white flowers in flat topped clusters; berries black. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. An extremely beautiful and free-blooming shrub, hardy and fast growing, height about 10 feet. Very abundant, frilly, double white flowers in strong spikes and clusters. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

D. Pride of Rochester. Same as preceding except flowers streaked with red. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Forsythia viridissima. "Golden Bell." One of the earliest blooming shrubs; flowers golden yellow on bare branches; very showy and hardy; height 6 feet. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

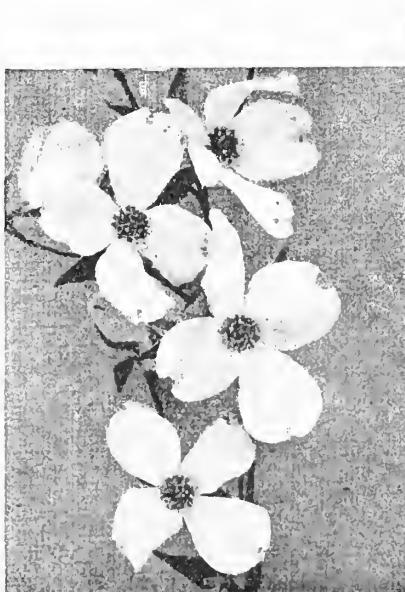
PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Garland Syringa." Large shrub of spreading habit, attaining a height of 6 to 12 feet; fast grower, hardy. Flowers white and fragrant, appearing in spring. An ornamental plant in most any situation. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

A Handsome Shrub Blooming Profusely in Spring



CORNUS

The Easy to Grow and Popular Flowering Dogwood



ROMNEYA COULTERI

A Gorgeous Flowering Shrub of Easy Culture

PRUNUS. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "White Flowering Peach." Greatly admired for its masses of white flowers, appearing in early spring before the foliage develops. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

P. roseaplena. "Pink Flowering Peach." Much like the preceding, only the flowers are a bright pink. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

P. sanguinea plena. "Red Flowering Peach." Bears large double, bright crimson flowers in great profusion. A gorgeous sight when in bloom. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; five-gallon containers, \$1.25.

ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy," "California Tree Poppy." One of California's grandest native shrubs. Flowers white, crepe-like, with yellow centers, and fragrant. Blooms freely during summer. 4-inch pots, 50c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

SPIRAEA. Spirea

Spiraea van houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A medium size shrub from 4 to 6 feet tall. Flowers white, borne in clusters on long arching branches. A robust grower and of easy culture. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Symphoricarpos racemosus. "Eastern Snowberry." Bushy shrub 3 to 5 feet high with slender, spreading branches; loose racemes of pinkish flowers in summer are followed by waxy, snow-white berries. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. vulgaris. "Coral Berry." The conspicuous ornamental feature of this plant is the wealth of plump red fruits that are clustered along the branches until late winter. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

WEIGELIA. Diervilla

Weigelia florida. An upright bushy growing shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 10 feet. Foliage large and handsome; flowers shaded red and pink, trumpet shaped and borne in masses lasting several months. Bare root, 3 ft., 75c.

Superb quality Roses for the Garden

No garden is complete without its allotment of at least several varieties of roses; it is the one flower that stands supreme in our affections, hence its distinction as the "Queen of Flowers." Hardy under California conditions, responsive to ordinary care and attention, it is a conspicuous feature of home grounds, alike among rich and poor, the mansion and the cottage. Our assortment has been made with care, and covers the desirable sorts in late introductions as well as the old standard favorites. All plants are field-grown, robust of habit and with a strong root development. With ordinary care they will bloom freely and bloom well. Following the name in the descriptions we have designated the class or group to which the variety belongs.

Soil and Situation. Roses are partial to a well drained and sheltered situation free from strong winds and where the sunshine is not too intense. A heavy loam soil is first choice, and a gravelly one is better than a pronounced sandy soil. In heavy clay or adobe soil, or one impregnated with alkali, it is advisable to dig the holes extra large and deep, discarding the excavated portion and fill in with good garden soil with which has been mixed some well-rotted stable manure.

Planting Suggestions. Our roses are all sold in containers, hence can be planted throughout the spring and summer season. The distances apart at which the plants are to be set will average from 2½ to 3 feet in the rows, and the rows 3 feet apart. The holes should be ample. Fill in with surface soil, tamping it down well, basin the plant and give a liberal watering and the following day stir the soil around the plant.

Eighteen Superb 1928 Roses

The following new introductions can be recommended to all rose lovers. Each has been tested out under California conditions of soil and climate and found to grow well and produce splendid flowers of fine substance and texture, beautiful in form and gorgeous in their color scheme. Every rose garden should have at least four or five of these new varieties.

Cuba. Hybrid Tea. Fine for bedding and mass effects. Flowers almost single; color a gorgeous vermillion-scarlet overlying an orange ground intense and glistening in full sunlight. Bush a good grower with abundant foliage of a glossy green color, and a constant bloomer from spring to late fall. Price \$1.50 each.

Dame Edith Helen. Hybrid Tea. Probably the best pink rose of the newer introductions. Flowers massive, full and double and delightfully fragrant. Bush a vigorous upright grower, producing its flowers on stout, long stems in great abundance. Said to be almost faultless from a grower point of view. Price, \$2.00 each.

Edel. Hybrid Tea. Flowers fragrant, bold and stately, good form and depth; color a pronounced white with ivory shadings toward the base. Bush a splendid grower and robust habit; free bloomer. One of the finest of bedding roses. Price, \$1.00 each.

Frank Reader. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and massive with high pointed center and reflexing petals of good substance; color in the bud a light lemon-yellow, turning to golden-apricot as the flowers expand with a delicate rose apple fragrance. Bush a vigorous grower and free bloomer. Price, \$2.00 each.

Irish Courage. Hybrid Tea. Flowers bi-colored, the color scheme being a soft shrimp-pink merging to salmon in the fully expanded petals, the whole overlaying a golden orange ground. Bush hardy with attractive dark-green glossy foliage. Price, \$1.50 each.

Irish Hope. Hybrid Tea. Flowers fragrant, moderately full and heavy broad petals; color a rich rosy crimson with maroon shadings. Bush strong and vigorous, with handsome foliage, and is a continuous bloomer. A very promising addition to our list of red roses. Price, \$1.50 each.

J. Otto Thilow. Hybrid Tea. Buds long and pointed, of good shape—when the flowers expand, the petals reflex, forming a large double and handsome bloom. Bush a strong grower with fine foliage and a profuse bloomer. Price, \$1.50 each.

Josephine Thomas. Hybrid Tea. A superb garden rose and also good for cutting. Flowers of good form and substance; color a light orange-salmon at the center, outer petals shading to creamy-flesh; does not fade or discolor. Bush of vigorous habit, producing its flowers freely on long stems. Price, \$1.00 each.

Lady Florence Stronge. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and full with high centers and fragrant; color a reddish brown to violet old rose shading to yellow at the base, inner surface veined and flushed. Bush a robust grower and free bloomer. Price, \$1.50 each.



DAME EDITH HELEN
Pointed Buds and Rose Pink Flowers of Great Size

Mabel Lynas. Pernetiana. A distinct novelty, winner of the gold medal National Rose Society of England. Flowers a brilliant dark crimson with a golden base, large, full, double and of splendid form, petals of heavy texture, fragrant. While of the pernetiana type, it is free flowering like the hybrid teas and equals the hybrid perpetuums in hardiness. Price, \$2.50 each.

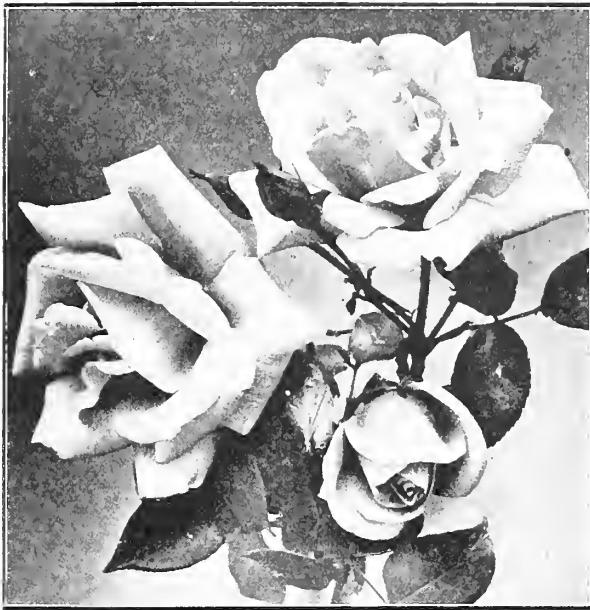
Mary Pickford. Hybrid Tea. Blooms a sunflower yellow in color shading to creamy white at the edge of the petals; buds of good form opening to semi-double flowers; though smaller in size than Souvenir Claudio Pernet yet much like it. Bush an upright and vigorous grower. Price \$1.50 each.

Mrs. A. R. Barracough. Hybrid Tea. The bud is long and sharply developing into a full and double flower of immense size, good form and substance; color a handsome and brilliant pink of an even tone shading to yellow at the base of the petals, which does not fade. A distinct and valuable new rose. Price, \$2.50 each.

NOTICE Through a printers' error, the last five mentioned varieties of roses on page 35 should be included in our list of New Roses for 1928.

Recent Introductions of Merit

All of the roses here listed are favorites in California gardens, and all possess sterling qualities as free flowering and robust growers. The blooms, both in the bud and the full grown flower, possess a wide diversity in color markings, graceful types and beauty for either garden adornment, or indoor decoration as cut flowers. Patrons will make no mistake in selecting their favorite colors from this superb assortment.



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT

A Superb Shade of Coppery Red Shading to Soft Coral Tints

Angèle Pernet. Pernetiana. Awarded the gold medal at the International trials at the Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, 1924. It is one of the most decided breaks by way of color in modern roses, the latter being a vivid orange flame with shadings of coppery apricot, with the exterior of the petals daintily suffused with pure gold. It is a rampant grower with dark glossy green mildew-proof foliage. Price, \$1.50 each.

Betty Uprichard. Hybrid Tea. A pleasing new rose. Flowers semi-double, salmon-pink in color shaded to orange carmine; buds coppery red and of good substance and quite fragrant. Bush tall and erect, bearing its flowers on long straight stems; its brilliant color scheme should win it a place. Price, \$1.00 each.

Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy. They are unique and exceedingly attractive. Price, 50c each.

Eldorado. Hybrid Tea. Blooms large and distinct, fragrant; color a golden yellow, resembling in tone that of Rose Marechal Neil, with petal base faintly tinted. Bush a vigorous grower and free flowering. Price, \$1.00 each.

Elegante. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and starry in outline; color a rich creamy yellow. Bush of low spreading habit, free blooming and beautiful foliage. Price, \$1.50 each.

F. Page Roberts. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and distinct, yellow on the inside shading to coppery red on the outside; buds long and a deep coppery pink in color; fragrant. Bush vigorous and of a somewhat spreading habit, prolific, producing blooms throughout the season; mildew proof. Price, \$1.50 each.

Golden Emblem. Hybrid Tea. A superb yellow variety. Intensely yellow in the bud; flowers of fine texture and charming formation. Bush of branching habit; foliage tough and glossy. Price, \$1.00 each.

Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. Possesses a color absolutely new in roses—luminous flame pink toned with coral and shading to translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to a flower of mammoth proportions. It is beautiful from the opening bud until the last petal drops. Grows well in all climates. Price, \$1.00 each.

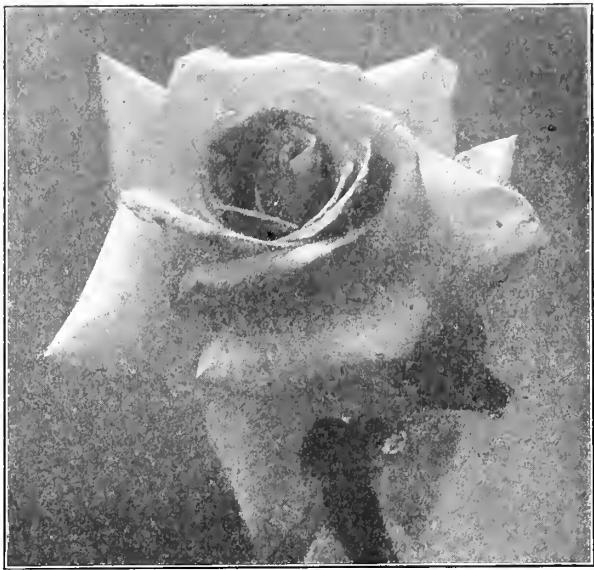
Louise Catherine Breslau. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and fragrant; color a gorgeous shrimp-pink veering to shaded coppery-orange and chrome yellow, buds coral-red shaded yellow. Bush a low and compact grower and quite prolific. Price \$1.00 each.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Tea. Deep yellow center with lighter edges. Buds rather light, but color deepens as they expand. Flowers are of medium size, very full, pointed in bud, cupped when open, with a rich tea fragrance. Price, 75c each.

Miss Lolita Armour. Pernetiana. Flowers double and cup-shaped, color orange red shading to apricot and shell pink. Its color scheme is strikingly beautiful. Price, 75c each.

Miss Marion Manifold. Hybrid Tea. An Australian introduction, said to be a splendid climber. Flowers a deep rich crimson. Comes highly recommended. Price, \$1.50 each.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Hybrid Perpetual. Flower full and cupped; color a soft fawn-yellow shading to white, with pinkish tints in center. Bush a moderate grower, but flowering quite steadily. Price, \$1.50 each.



MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL

A Gorgeous Rosy Carmine; a Favorite Garden Rose

Mme. Butterfly. Hybrid Tea. A brilliant sport of Ophelia which is attracting much attention; flowers of a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold; an unusually fine bedding rose, which under good care will produce a profusion of flowers all summer. Buds are carried on erect stems; is highly regarded for cutting purposes. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Official City Flower of Portland, Oregon. Flowers bright pink; a free bloomer and robust grower. Price, 50c each.

Mme. Colette Martinet. Hybrid Tea. One of the more popular sorts. Long, golden yellow bud, opening into medium sized flowers of an old gold yellow color, shaded a deeper yellow; free flowering. Price, 75c each.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Pernetiana. Flowers medium and semi-double, reddish copper in color; a profuse and continuous bloomer. Price, 75c each.

Margaret McGredy. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, handsome, well formed and double; color brilliant shade of Turkish red, changing to a gorgeous carmine-rose. Bush of good form and habit, bearing its flowers on long stiff stems, which hold their form and beauty for a long time. Price, \$3.00 each.

Mrs. W. E. Nickerson. Hybrid Tea. A robust grower. Buds and blooms of exquisite form and texture; color a rich, warm, rosy salmon shading to chrome yellow. Beautiful and distinct in color arrangement, a rampant grower and free bloomer. Fine for cutting. Price, \$2.00 each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful clear yellow rose of distinct character. Buds long in form which develop into good sized full flowers; color solid canary yellow without any trace of shading. Bush strong, upright branching grower, with attractive foliage; free flowering. Price, \$2.00 each.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Hybrid Tea. In many respects a remarkable rose. Buds long and shapely with reflexing petals that develop into well formed double flowers; color in the bud a deep coppery salmon at base, shading to salmon-pink at the tips. Bush a remarkable vigorous grower and free bloomer. Price, \$2.00 each.

Victor Waddilove. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and double and of splendid form and shape, especially fine in the bud; color a deep salmon-orange, intensely suffused with carmine. Bush a strong and compact grower and free flowering. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Beckwith. Hybrid Tea. Flowers full and beautifully shaped of a rich buttercup yellow, buds long and shapely. Bush an erect grower, of good habit, with handsome glossy green foliage—free blooming. Price, \$1.00 each.



MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH
One of the Finest of the Late Bright Pink Roses

Mme. Jules Bouche. Hybrid Tea. A fine everblooming white garden rose. Flowers large and quite double, of good form in the bud and in the full blown flower; color pure white, suffused at times with a faint blush at the center. Bush a splendid grower and free flowering. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. C. W. Edwards. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, full and fragrant; color a rich rosy-scarlet pink overlaying an orange ground, petals nicely zoned citron yellow with faint veining. Bush of a strong, vigorous habit of growth and prolific. Price, \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough. Hybrid Tea. Flowers sweet-scented and of great size and good substance; color a soft and pleasing shade of light lemon yellow. Bush a vigorous grower and a continuous bloomer throughout the season. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison. Hybrid Tea. Flowers of handsome form, massive in size, buds beautifully pointed; color porcelain white, shading to ochre-yellow at the base. A good garden variety. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Hybrid Tea. Beautiful long ovoid buds, which develop into high-centered double flowers; color a lustrous deep salmon-pink. Bush a strong grower and very prolific; one of the best of the modern roses. Price, \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Redford. Pernetiana. Bears splendidly formed buds and open blooms in a lovely and striking shade of orange apricot. The half open buds are simply superb in their form and contour. A sterling and distinct novelty rose that should be in every garden. Bush a good grower with glossy green foliage. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mrs. W. C. Egan. Hybrid Tea. Blooms a light pink shading to a lighter hue at the base of the petals; buds last well after cutting. Bush a strong and vigorous grower and very free and continuous bloomer. One of the best garden roses of the late introductions. Price, \$1.00 each.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Tea. Shell pink. Easily one of the best pinks in this division. Flowers are beautifully colored and finely formed, extremely fragrant, and borne freely on strong stems. Splendid for cutting. A good variety. Price, 60c each.

Mrs. W. C. Miller. Hybrid Tea. Large, globular peony-flowered blooms of light pearly pink, shaded salmon, darker on the outside of the petals. A free bloomer and a most excellent bedding variety. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Hybrid Tea. Flowers approximately a solid rose pink, of large size and good form. Price, 50c each.

Mrs. Mackeller. Hybrid Tea. Flower center solid deep citron or delicate pure canary, becoming pearly primrose white as the blooms expand with high pointed center, produced on vigorous flower stalks; very fragrant. Growth vigorous, stiff and erect. Price, 75c each.

Nederland. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and well formed, borne on long stems, rendering it fine for cutting; color a deep glowing red. Bush vigorous and free flowering. Price, \$1.50 each.

Norman Lambert. Hybrid Tea. Flowers of medium size, fine shape, good texture and delightfully fragrant, suggestive of Golden Emblem; color, outside petals deep chrome yellow, inside salmon-orange suffused bronze, shading to yellow at the base. Bush exceptionally free flowering. Price, \$1.50 each.

Ophelia. Hybrid Tea. Flowers and buds of good form. Color salmon flesh shaded with rose; stems long. Price, 75c each.

Papa Gontier. Tea. A great favorite in California; plant a free bloomer; flowers rosy crimson with carmine center, moderately double; buds very attractive. Price, 75c each.

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Light silvery pink shaded with salmon. Growth exceedingly vigorous and produces large quantities of flowers throughout the entire season. We consider this an indispensable variety to any collection of roses. Price, 50c each.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose known. Flowers a pronounced rose produced at the terminals of long stems, robust and free blooming. Price, 50c each.

Perle d'Or. Polyantha. Flowers golden yellow with orange center. Price, 75c each.

Pink Maman Cochet. Tea. Buds long and pointed; flowers a deep rich pink in color; a good grower. Price, 50c each.

Premier. Hybrid Tea. Flowers of good size and form, large, and a deep pink in color, fragrant, and borne on stiff, thornless stems. Price, 75c each.

Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A rose of American origin, and to our mind one of the best varieties in cultivation today. Buds long and pointed, expanding to blooms of enormous size, similar in shape to Caroline Testout, but in color deep, rich rose pink. Price, 75c each.

Red Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A counterpart of the original pink variety, save color, which is a delightful shade of rich rosy red. Tremendous grower and constant bloomer. Price, 75c each.



HOOSIER BEAUTY
A Glowing Scarlet; its Long Stems Render it Fine for Cutting

Rayon d'Or. Pernetiana. Clear, bright cadmium yellow; buds are a coppery orange, slightly flushed carmine, but the open flowers have a shade of yellow that is certainly distinct, and are fairly large, double, fragrant, and borne continuously. A moderately vigorous grower. Price, 75c each.

Red Letter Day. Hybrid Tea. Flowers vivid scarlet and semi-double; plant a good grower and free bloomer. Price, 75c each.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. A free bloomer; flowers scarlet shaded with crimson and delightfully fragrant. Price, 75c each.

Soleil d'Or. Pernetiana. Flowers golden yellow, shaded with nasturtium red, rather flat, but of good size; free blooming and hardy. Price, 75c each.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. Flowers yellow, shaded coppery orange, large and of good form and substance. A great favorite among rosarians. Price, 75c each.

Sunset. Tea. Golden amber with a faint ruddy tinge. A sport from the Perle des Jardins and the equal of that fine variety. New foliage is very beautiful. Price, 60c each.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers light cherry red veering to scarlet and produced abundantly on long stems; of vigorous habit. Price, 50c each.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Buds and flowers of good shape and substance, the latter being pure white, of large size and abundant supply. Price, 50c each.

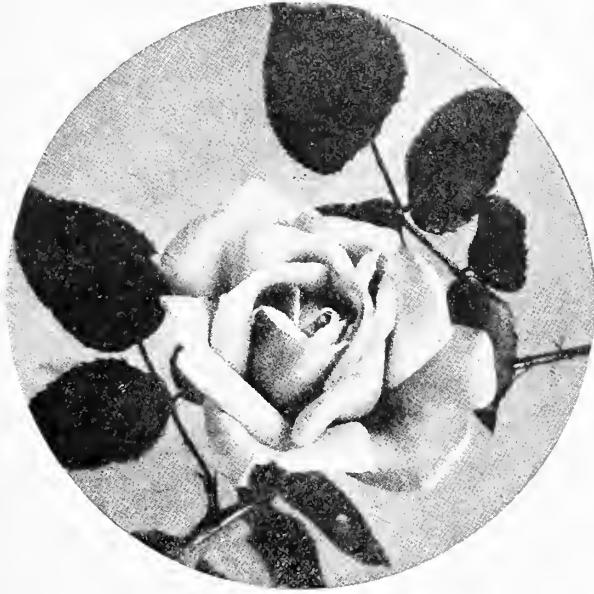
Willowmere. Pernetiana. Flowers coral red suffused with carmine in the bud, when fully open a shrimp pink. Price, 75c each.

Padre. Hybrid Tea. The color is very difficult of description, but might be alluded to as a coppery orange crimson with shadings of yellow at the base of the petals. The habit is erect, the flowers are borne on splendid stems and it is exceedingly free flowering, beautiful either in the bud or fully expanded flower. As a rose for use as a cut flower or for its effect as a blooming plant in the garden it is without a peer. Price, \$1.00 each.

Pink Pearl. Hybrid Tea. A new introduction from Holland. Flowers of medium size, full and double and of good form; color a rich cerise pink touched with luminous glowing gold at the base; deliciously fragrant. Bush robust and prolific. Price, \$1.50 each.

President Chérioux. Flowers large and globular in form and of good substance; color prawn-red and salmon-pink, shaded with yellow. Bush of good habit and very free blooming. Price, \$1.00 each.

President Wilson. Hybrid Tea. A tall growing, free-branching rose with lovely flowers of a very bright shade of shrimp pink, produced on long stems, often several in a cluster. The buds are of beautiful form and the flowers are loose and open. Price, \$1.00 each.



LOS ANGELES ROSE
A California Introduction of International Fame

Queen Alexandra. Hybrid Tea. A two-toned rose with the upper side of the petals a glorious shade of vermillion, the reverse side being old gold. The petals of the flowers merge from vermillion to pure golden yellow at the base. The color effect to be noted in the fully expanded bloom, wherein these various colors manifest themselves in their entirety, creates an impression of beauty in a rose that is not easily forgotten. Vigorous as to growth, free in bloom, exquisite as a cut flower under artificial light. Price, \$1.00 each.

Roselandia. Hybrid Tea. Flowers and buds of good form and substance with high center; color apricot shaded cadmium yellow. Bush a good grower, free blooming, robust stems. Price, \$1.50 each.

Rose Marie. Buds long and pointed. Petals large and well rounded; the open bloom ideal as to form. One of the finest roses we know of for cut flower purposes. In color a delightful shade of pure, even rose pink. Price, \$1.00 each.

Sir David Davis. Hybrid Tea. Flowers of good size and substance, pointed, and of good form; color a lasting deep crimson shading to light yellow at the base of the petals; decidedly fragrant. Bush a strong grower and free flowering. Price, \$1.50 each.



CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY
A Cerise Red in Color, Flowers Double and Fragrant

Shot Silk. Hybrid Tea. The ground color is a bright shade of cherry cerise over-shot with salmon orange, flushed rose and deeply veined with clear buttercup yellow at the base. The foliage is a clear, bright glossy green, free from mildew. It is free in bloom with flowers carried erect on strong stiff canes. The petals are large, broad and exhale a strong rose perfume. Price, \$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Pernetiana. Yellowest of all roses, sent out of Europe as the finest yellow rose ever produced on that continent and is now acquiring a great reputation in this country. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear unfading sunflower yellow with no other tints whatever. This color was unknown in roses until recent introduction. Price, \$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Pernetiana. This is a rose of astonishing size and astonishing beauty. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink which are quite fragrant and last a long time after cutting. The bush is a spreading branching grower with many thorns, resistant to mildew, and the flowers are produced in great abundance. This and the preceding variety were named by the famous French hybridizer, Pernet-Ducher, after his two sons who lost their lives in the World War. Price, \$1.50 each.

Souvenir de Georges Beckwith. Flowers large, full and double, with petals of good substance; color shrimp pink, tinted yellow at the base of the petals; somewhat fragrant. Price, \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. Hybrid Tea. A new rose from Holland, saffron-yellow deepening to golden-orange in the center of the bud. Every bud is perfect in form, very double, and borne on stiff, heavy stems. A moderate grower with few thorns and healthy foliage. A variety which will remain with the finest yellow roses. Price, \$1.50 each.

Una Wallace. Hybrid Tea. A handsome soft, even toned, cherry rose. In depth, formation and substance the flowers near perfection, each coming full and well developed. Bush a good grower and prolific. Price, \$1.00 each.

Wm. F. Dreer. Pernetiana. Flowers a beautiful color combination of shell pink, orange and golden yellow; buds long and pointed; a good grower. Price, \$1.00 each.

CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

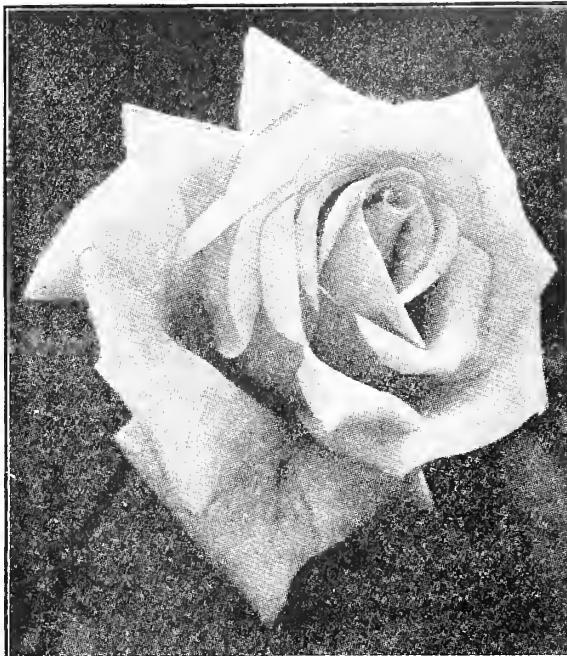
Remember, our shrubs and trees are no tender hot house affairs; quite to the contrary, they are all grown in God's sunshine. All they require is careful transplanting, watering well at the roots, thorough cultivation of the top soil, keeping it loose and friable and mulched. Treat shrubs and trees kindly and depend upon it they will grow—ours do.

Standard Roses of Merit

The following are varieties of great merit and wide popularity, which are too well known to require extensive descriptions.

America. Hybrid Tea. This late introduction is a novelty, the value of which is being recognized by rose growers. The flowers are borne on long stems, are large, shapely, pearly pink, and possessing good substance. A wonderful keeper: stems are practically free from thorns. Price, \$1.00 each.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers deep rose and of good substance and shape, sweet and fragrant; fine under glass, but does not do so well out of doors unless conditions are favorable. Price, 50c each.



MRS. W. C. EGAN
Strong and Vigorous Grower and Free Flowering

Amelia Gude. Hybrid Tea. Another recent introduction. A unique and charming yellow rose, color of Sunburst, with deeper shadings on the reverse; the blooms possess an individual beauty not found in a rose with such large buds. Price, \$1.00 each.

Black Prince. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers globular and dark crimson in color, veering to black. Price, 50c each.

Caroline Goodrich. Hybrid Perpetual. A vigorous grower: flowers light red, double, very fragrant. Price, 50c each.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Pernetiana. Crimson center with fiery scarlet tips. Magnificent coloring, which does not readily fade. Fully developed flowers have high center with short, reflexed outer petals. Foliage is very dark green, heightening the color effect of flowers. Stems long. Free bloomer. Price, \$1.00 each.

Cheerful. Hybrid Tea. Large, double flowers of flaming orange. Color retained during life of flower; free bloomer. Price, \$1.00 each.

Columbia. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, of good substance; color a gorgeous glowing pink. Price, 75c each.

Constance. Pernetiana. Orange yellow, streaked with crimson in the bud; free bloomer and a favorite. Price, \$1.00 each.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Polyantha. Crimson. This is practically an extremely dwarf and continuous-blooming Crimson Rambler. Does not mildew; blooms all summer. Price, 75c each.

Crusader. Hybrid Tea. This new introduction of American origin breathes character, stability and boldness in every line. Its growth is sturdy, its canes erect, its foliage heavy, its flowers are large with petals nicely reflexed at the edges; color a rich velvety crimson; very free flowering. Price, 75c each.

Duchess of Wellington. Hybrid Tea. Intense saffron yellow stained with crimson. As the flower ages it becomes a deep saffron yellow. Blooms fairly full. Buds long and pointed. Very free flowering. Exceedingly fragrant. Price, 75c each.

Erna Teschendorff. Dwarf Polyantha. The color is a brilliant carmine red. It is a very free bloomer and has a permanency of color which has always been lacking in other roses of this class. Price, 75c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers large, of good shape and pure white in color; growth strong and vigorous with abundant foliage. Price, 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. Brilliant red. Very popular and likely to remain so. Flowers large and fragrant. Price, 50c each.

General MacArthur. Hybrid Tea. Very fragrant, buds and flowers bright crimson; plant robust and almost exempt from mildew. Price, 50c each.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Hybrid Tea. Deep carmine. Flowers large, double, well formed and hold their shape until they wither. Price, 75c each.

Gorgeous. Hybrid Tea. Deep orange yellow, heavily veined and flushed deep reddish copper; large, full and very free; a magnificent bedder and an ideal rose for any purpose. Price, 75c each.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. A great favorite. Flowers a rich crimson-red with velvety texture, good substance and fragrant. Bush a free bloomer and good grower. Price, 50c each.

Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, color glowing crimson with darker shadings. Price, 60c each.

Hugh Dickson. Hybrid Perpetual. Brilliant crimson, tinted scarlet. A thoroughly fine rose. Has been fully tested in this climate and has been found perfectly adapted to it. Has large, finely formed, fragrant flowers; blooms well and is healthy and vigorous. Price, 60c each.

H. V. Machin. Hybrid Tea. Named after one of Great Britain's famous rosarians. Flowers intense, black grained, scarlet crimson, of gigantic size, full, of perfect form with high pointed center, carried on rigid flower stalks; faintly tea perfumed. A most valuable exhibition rose of noble proportions. Price, 75c each.

Irish Elegance. Hybrid Tea. Flowers apricot color shaded with orange, buds attractive; fine for table decoration. Price, 75c each.

Irish Flame. Hybrid Tea. An exquisite single rose that should be in every garden. Color, a deep madder orange, splashed with crimson, deliciously and strongly perfumed. Vigorous in growth, constant in bloom. Price, 75c each.



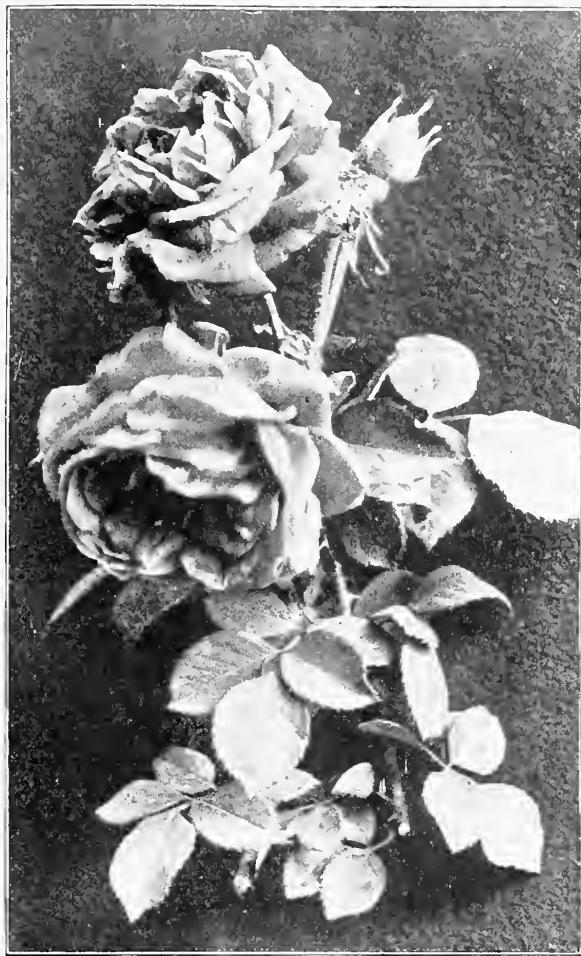
PAUL NEYRON
A Pronounced Pink; the Largest Rose Known

Isobel. Hybrid Tea. Flowers orange-scarlet with faint copper shadings, and quite fragrant. Price, \$1.00 each.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Hybrid Tea. One of the best bedding and cutting varieties. The flowers produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, and of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose white. Price, 50c each.

Joseph Hill. Hybrid Tea. Flowers a good shade of salmon-pink, large in size and full and double. Price, 75c each.

Juliet. Pernetiana. Flowers large, fragrant, double, anterior petals old gold, interior rich rosy red. An exceptionally fine variety. Price, 75c each.



GEN. JACQUEMINOT
An Old and Popular Red Variety

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. A good white rose. Flowers large, double and of good form. Price, 50c each.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous hybrid tea rose with so many good points in its favor it has become a standard variety. Long, pointed buds of excellent shape. Color, blush pink suffused with pale pink. Price, 75c each.

Killarney Brilliant. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the original Killarney rose. The color is a rich glowing shade of rosy carmine. Price, \$1.00 each.

Lady Alice Stanley. In color an exquisite shade of coral rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh pink. Blossoms very large, exceedingly fragrant. A very desirable variety. Price, 75c each.

Lady Hillingdon. Tea. Flowers a solid apricot yellow in color; growth strong and vigorous; foliage a violet green. Price, 75c each.

Lady Ursula. Hybrid Tea. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, shell-like and delicately perfumed. A remarkably strong, upright, disease resistant bush. Price, 50c each.

Laurent Carle. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant, velvety carmine; flowers large, of perfect form and delightful fragrance; a good grower and abundant free bloomer. A wonderful bedding rose. Price, 50c each.

La Fayette. Polyantha. This is a new Baby Rambler. The dwarf, bushy growth, clustered flower heads and continuous blooming, are conventional, but nothing like the magnificence of size of bloom has ever before appeared in its class. Price, \$1.00 each.

La France. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and pink suffused with a silvery blush; an old favorite. Price, 50c each.

Lamia. Hybrid Tea. Flowers intense reddish orange, of medium size and charming form in the bud and beautifully colored when expanded. A vigorous grower, fine for massing. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with bronzy foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer. Price, 50c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Flowers variable, from orange to pale yellow, but nicely formed on long stems. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Hybrid Tea. An exceptionally strong grower and free bloomer; flowers are quite double, of good form, a bright flesh-pink in color overlaid with a delicate tinge of yellow, and delightfully fragrant. A rose that comes highly recommended by rosarians who are growing it; should be a feature in every rose garden. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. Charles Russell. Hybrid Tea. Flowers carmine with scarlet centers and of handsome form and good substance. Price, 75c each.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Pernetiana. Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red. Buds are pointed and open flowers very double, of medium size, and slightly fragrant. Growth moderate and spreading. Stems short but strong. With us the coloring runs more toward a salmon ground, with carmine, yellow and flesh mixed in. Price, 75c each.

High-Grade Climbing Roses

No garden is quite complete without its allotment of climbing varieties. For porch and piazza-decoration, for the adornment of pergolas and trellises, for covering fences and training over walls, climbing roses afford a blaze of color and beautiful foliage effects at once pleasing to the eye and soothing to the senses.

Climbing American Beauty. Miscellaneous. Flowers medium size, double, fragrant and a cerise red in color; a vigorous grower. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Belle of Portugal. Wichuriana. A desirable acquisition to the climbers. Flowers large and a delicate pink in color; buds long and of good shape; plant a vigorous grower. Price, 75c each.

Climbing Billard et Barre. Tea. Clear canary-yellow; turning to golden yellow; buds and flowers large and cup-shaped. A strong grower. Marechal Niel has long held first place among the yellow climbers, but it remains to be seen whether this variety will not become even more popular. Price, 75c each.

Climbing Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. Free bloomer and robust grower; flowers glowing crimson with deeper shadings. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. White faintly suffused lemon yellow. Identical with "Kaiserin" except in vigorous climbing habit. Price, 60c each.

Climbing La France. Hybrid Tea. Bright salmon pink, with silvery reflexes; a fine old rose; very sweet. Price 75c each.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. Tea. Flowers apricot yellow of good form and texture; plant a robust grower. Price 75c each.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous climber and free bloomer; flowers bright pink identical with the bush Testout. Price 50c each.

Climbing Mme. Cecile Brunner. Hybrid Polyantha. A California introduction of real merit; flowers salmon pink like the bush variety, which are produced in late spring. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Marechal Neil. Noisette. Flowers full, beautifully formed, fragrant, and a deep yellow in color. Price, 50c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Wichuriana. This wonderful new climbing rose possesses a brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety. The flowers are an intense, vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergola, pillars or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom for a long period in the spring. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Tea. Free bloomer and robust grower; flowers rosy crimson with carmine center; desirable in any collection. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Pink Cherokee. Cherokee. Pure pink in color; buds pointed; plant a rampant grower. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Pink Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers rose pink with bright center; strong grower. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, cherry red in color, fragrant and abundant. An old climbing variety. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. One of the good new roses. Flowers sulphur yellow; buds long and handsome, rendering it a great favorite. Price, 75c each.

Climbing Tausendschoen. Polyantha. Thornless, does not mildew. Flowers pink shaded with rosy carmine. An old and popular variety. Price, 50c each.

Climbing White Cherokee. Cherokee. A variety grown in great quantities throughout California and is invaluable for hiding unsightly barns, fences, etc. It produces great masses of waxy white single flowers with a conspicuous bunch of yellow stamens in the center. Foliage shining green and good at all times of the year. Price, 50c each.

Climbing White Cochet. Tea. Flowers in form like the bush variety, in color pure white tinged with pink; growth vigorous. Price, 50c each.

Palms, Dracaenas, Bamboos, Grasses

Palms were said by Linnaeus to be the "Princesses of the Plant World." Especially is this true of palms in California where they give an individuality to the landscape possessed by no other class of vegetation. There is a variety for every purpose, hence they are a conspicuous feature in public parks and private gardens throughout the State. As supplemental to the palms and kindred plants the bamboos and grasses are also much in evidence. All four classes of plants do well in Southern California, and the more hardier kinds throughout the State. Our assortment represents the popular varieties given wide recognition by our best planters.



COCOS PLUMOSA PALMS
Fine for Driveways, Grouping and Single Plantings

ARUNDO. Giant Reed

Arundo donax. "Giant Reed." A giant reed with canes unbranched, leaves sage green and large; spreads from roots and forms large clumps; hardy. Good for windbreaks and mass effects. Price, \$1.25.

A. donax variegata. Inclined to be dwarfish; leaves distinctly marked with white bands. Price, \$1.25.

CHAMAEROPS

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." A hardy dwarf variety with fan-shaped leaves. Fine for lawns and as a pot plant for porch and hall decoration. Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." More widely planted in Southern California than any other variety of Cocos. Tall and graceful; foliage arched and recurved and glaucous green in color; ornamental in most any situation. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

C. plumosa. "Queen Palm." One of the most popular palms in Southern California for street and boulevard plantings; also fine as a single specimen or planted in groups. Tall and slender; fronds plume-like, culminating in a feathery like crown. Quite hardy, but will not tolerate severe frosts. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75¢; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An admirable palm as a tub plant for porch and indoor decoration; a slow grower. The trunk is crowned with long feathery fronds; reasonably hardy. In tubs, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A somewhat slow grower. Leaves a handsome blue-green color and fan-shaped. Fine as a single plant. Five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." A variety of handsome appearance; leaves a deep green without threads. Fine planted in groups and singly. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

KENTIA

Kentia fastneriana. The popular palm for indoor decoration as a pot plant. Foliage a rich deep green borne on long gracefully curving stems. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00; tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$12.50.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." The popular palm of the feathery-leaved varieties in California; hardy throughout the State. Foliage pinnated and of a deep green color. Fine for large grounds and as single specimens on a lawn where there is sufficient space. Gallon containers, \$1.00; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

TRACHYCARPUS

Trachycarpus excelsa (*Chamaerops Excelsa*) "Windmill Palm." A hardy palm throughout California. Trunk slender and hairy; leaves fan-shape and bluish green in color. Fine for drives and walks. Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Of the fan-leaved palms the most popular in California. Hardy, tall growing and majestic; a striking object aligning boulevards and highways, and as a single specimen or in groups. Gallon containers, 50c; field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

W. robusta. "Mexican Fan Palm." Quite distinct from the preceding; leaves drooping with few (if any) white filaments; a rapid grower. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

**ERYTHEA ARMATA**

Slow Growing, Leaves Blue-Green; Quite Ornamental

DRACAENA

Dracaena australis (*Cordyline australis*) "Green Dracaena." Attains an ultimate height of 25 feet. Leaves long and sword-shaped; flowers in terminal panicles, white and fragrant. Popular for garden adornment in Southern California. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25.

D. indivisa. "Dracaena Palm." Foliage sword-shape and arching, forming a round cluster at the top of a rather slender trunk. Admirable as an ornament in the surroundings of the Mission or Spanish architectural homes. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25.

BAMBUSA. Bamboo

Phyllostachys aurea. "Golden Japanese Bamboo." Diffuse in habit, attaining a height of about 15 feet. Stems yellow; leaves 2 to 5 inches long and light green in color. Makes a fine effect planted in clumps. Five-gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

CORTADERIA. Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea. "Pampas Grass." Native to the Argentine plains. Valuable for its beautiful white plumes. Fine planted in clumps; an ornament to any garden. Gallon containers, 75c.

MUSA. Banana

Musa ensata. "Abyssinian Banana." Valuable for its foliage effects. Leaves very large, 3 to 6 feet long; flowers whitish, many to a bract; fruit 2 to 3 inches long, inedible. Five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$8.00.

M. rosacea. "Fruiting Banana." Valuable as a decorative plant, giving the garden a decidedly tropical appearance. Foliage and stalk bright green; flowers a deep pink. Sprouts readily from the roots if frosted. Five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$8.00.

PAPYRUS. Paper Plant

Papyrus antiquorum. "Egyptian Paper Plant." A fine plant for moist situations, or planted along side of pools and at the base of hydrants. Upright in habit with feathery-like heads. Five-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

PHORMIUM. Flax Lily

Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." Leaves 3 to 5 feet long and 2 to 4 inches wide; flower scape 6 to 8 feet high covered with numerous flowers. Handsome planted in clumps. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. tenax variegata. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." Like the preceding, only the leaves are striped creamy white the long way. Five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA**

Fine for Aligning Driveways and Avenues

STRELITZIA. Bird of Paradise

Handsome and showy semi-tropical plants, which do well in warm and sheltered situations. Fine for porch and indoor decoration.

Strelitzia nicolae. "Birds Tongue Flower." Forms clumps of a tall growing habit; long; broad, green foliage; flowers shaped like a bird's beak, creamy white in color. 7-inch pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

S. parvifolia (*S. augustifolia*). "Lance Bird of Paradise." Grows quite tall. Foliage long and broad; flowers vividly particolored orange yellow and bluish purple. Showy when in bloom and beautiful at any time. 7-inch pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

YUCCA. Spanish Dagger

Yucca whipplei. Leaves glaucous green and narrow; flowers white borne on stalks some 12 feet tall, with literally hundreds of blooms to a single stalk. One of the best of the yuccas. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

Select Climbers, Trailers and Ferns

In addition to shrubs and trees, annuals and perennials, the home surroundings should also contain a number of climbing and trailing plants. Their uses are many and the many varieties are exceptionally beautiful for their gorgeous flowers. For covering pergolas, porches, the walls of buildings, fences and unsightly objects climbers are an essential, while for ground covers, embankments, rockeries, etc., the trailing sorts are serviceable as well as beautiful.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Popular everywhere. Foliage large and deep green in color, changing to scarlet in autumn; flowers borne on red stalks; the plant sheds its leaves in winter. Potted, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

A. tricuspidata. "Boston Ivy." Adheres to stone and brick walls. Foliage dense, turning red in autumn. Potted, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Ideal for covering pergolas, walls, trellis work, porches, old stumps and other objects. Flowers large and prominent and of various colors. Some varieties are susceptible to frost, while others are quite hardy.

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A handsome evergreen climbing plant. Foliage bright green; flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Gallon containers, 75c.

B. tweediana. "Cat's Paw." Flowers a clear yellow; foliage long and narrow. Fine as a climber, the tendrils adhering to stone, brick or concrete. Gallon containers, 65c.

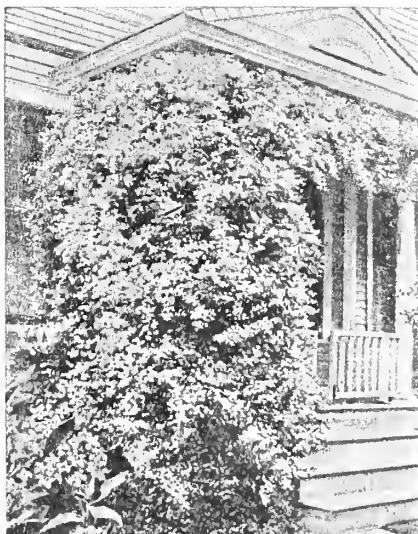
B. venusta. "Flaming Trumpet." Foliage dark green; flowers bright orange and large; a winter bloomer. Gallon containers, 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

B. violacea. "Painted Trumpet." Of easy culture and a free bloomer. Foliage glossy green; flowers lavender purple, yellow inside of tube. Gallon containers, 90c.

BOUGAINVILLEA

These brilliant flowering climbers are great favorites in Southern California, and attain to great size, covering whole sides of buildings. Do well in all the warmer regions of the State.

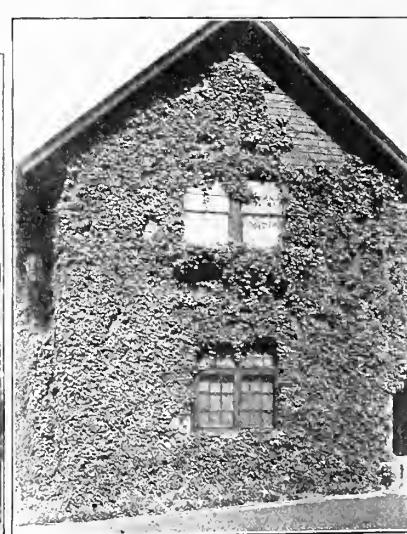
Bougainvillea spectabilis (*B. brasiliensis*). "Great Bougainvillea." A rapid and robust grower. Foliage bright green and large; flowers borne in great masses, rose-magenta in color. Does well in the coastal regions. Four-inch pots, 75c; gallon containers, \$1.00.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA
Fine for Covering Porches, Trellises and
Arbors



BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA
A Fine Climber Adhering to Brick and
Stone



AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA
Popular and Beautiful; Foliage Deep
Green Changing to Scarlet

B. spectabilis crimson lake. A superb new variety and robust in habit. Flowers of medium size, produced in immense clusters, and a brilliant crimson red in color. Four-inch pots, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$2.50.

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. "Virgins Bower." Hardy deciduous climber; foliage small but dense; flowers white and fragrant. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, \$2.00.

DOLICHOS

Dolichos lignosus. "Australian Pea Vine." A rampant and rapid grower. Foliage dense and small; flowers varying from rose-pink to lilac-purple. Potted, 60c.

FICUS. Fig

Ficus repens (*F. pumila*). "Climbing Fig." A fine evergreen climber for covering either stone or wood. Foliage heart-shaped, small and dark green. Gallon containers, 50c.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Twining evergreen vine with long clusters of pea-shaped, violet blue flowers. It is partial to a somewhat shady situation. Five-gallon containers, \$2.00. Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

H. monophylla. Much like the preceding, only the foliage is larger and the flowers are deep blue; is partial to a shady situation. Five-gallon containers, \$2.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Beautiful dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and also makes a fine ground covering. Gallon containers, 50c to 75c.

H. helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Same as the preceding, only the leaves have a creamy margin. Four-inch pots, 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Wire Vine." A rapid growing training vine with small foliage and tiny white flowers; stems dark and wiry. Gallon containers, 50c each.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

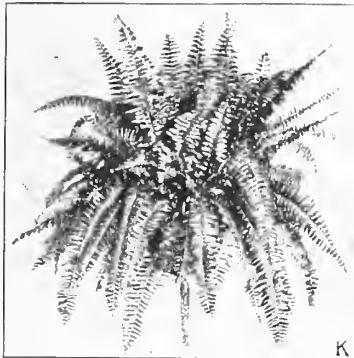
Jasminum primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A good yellow flowered sort. Foliage evergreen of three leaflets. Fast grower and good climber. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica halliana. "Japanese Honeysuckle." Vigorous climber with evergreen foliage; flowers white when first appearing, later changing to yellow, fragrant. Gallon containers, 50c each.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine

Passiflora manicata ignea. "Scarlet Passion Vine." Desirable for its brilliantly colored flowers. Foliage large and broad; flowers a crimson scarlet. A robust grower. Gallon containers, 60c each.



NEPHROLEPIS FERN

Fine for Hanging Baskets and Pot Culture



A GARDEN FERNERY

Showing What Can be Done on a Small Area

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. "Cape Plumbago." Semi-climbing; foliage bright and smooth; flowers azure blue. A free bloomer and vigorous grower. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Desirable for pillars, verandas, pergolas, etc. Flowers trumpet shaped and of varying sizes. In habit resembling the bignonias; they are both evergreen and deciduous. Do well in most sections of the State.

Teoma capensis. A rather slow grower. Foliage small and evergreen; flowers orange red. Gallon containers, 50c to 75c; five-gallon containers, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

T. grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A half-climbing shrub of superb beauty. Flowers large, brilliant orange in color, borne in large terminal clusters. Grafted plants, \$1.25.

T. jasminoides. "Bower Vine." A free blooming climber. Foliage small, pointed, and dark green; flowers rosy pink borne in clusters. Gallon containers, 50c.

T. mackenii. A robust climber. Foliage dark green above and pale green beneath; flowers pink striped with red. Gallon containers, 75c.

T. radicans (Bignonia radicans.) "Common Trumpet Vine." A deciduous climber. Foliage of considerable size; flowers orange yellow. Gallon containers, 50c.

VINCA. Periwinkle

Vinca major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." Valuable for covering shady situations, banks, and fine for window boxes. Flowers light blue; foliage large. Four-inch pots, 25c.

V. major variegata. "Mottled Periwinkle." Habit like the preceding, only the foliage is mottled and splashed with white. Four-inch pots, 25c.

Visitors are always welcome at either our Reseda (Los Angeles County) Nurseries, No. 19548 Ventura Boulevard; or at our Nurseries at San Dimas. No business transacted on Sundays.

WISTERIA

Especially valuable for their immense trusses of white and purple flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves begin to show. Unsurpassed for arbor coverings, porches, trellises, etc.

Wisteria chinensis alba. "Double-Flowering Chinese Wisteria." Flowers white; a splendid variety for porches, pergolas and trellises. Bare root, \$1.00; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

W. multiflora. "Purple Japanese Wisteria." Flowers a light shade of purple. Bare root, \$1.00; five-gallon containers, \$1.50.

W. multiflora rosea. "Rosy Weeping Wisteria." Same as the preceding in habit of growth, only the flowers are a rosy pink. Bare root, \$1.00; five-gallon containers, \$2.50.

House and Garden Ferns

No home garden is quite complete without a few ferns; nor are the living rooms and porches quite so alluring without a few ferns in suitable containers for indoor decoration. With but few exceptions ferns are partial to a shady situation, a well-drained soil and a liberal amount of moisture; they are all rather intolerant to dry or arid conditions. Certain varieties are admirable planted in hanging baskets. Where the soil is inclined to be heavy or clayey, leaf mould, peat or other loose material should be incorporated to render it friable.

Adiantum cuneatum. "Delta Maidenhair Fern." One of the most popular ferns for indoor culture. Valuable for cutting purposes, the fronds finding wide usage for bouquets. 4-inch pots, 50c; specimen plants, \$1.50 and up.

Asparagus plumosus. "Fern Asparagus." Fine for pot culture and for hanging baskets. Planted in the open, in shady situations forms tall climbing sprays. 4-inch pots, 35c; 5-inch pots, 50c; 6-inch pots, 75c.

A. sprengeri. "Sprenger Asparagus." A desirable trailing or pot plant because hardy. Thread-like foliage a brilliant green, graceful and pendulous. A fast grower, and will tolerate both heat and sunshine. 4-inch pots, 35c; 5-inch pots, 50c; 6-inch pots, 75c.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." Largely used as a house plant and for porch decoration. The long fronds are a handsome dark green, rendering the plant decidedly attractive. 4-inch pots, 60c; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 7-inch pots, \$2.00; 8-inch pots, \$3.00.

N. exaltata. "Sword Fern." Fine for grouping or as a single specimen in the garden; likes a shady situation. Plant spreads from the roots and is hardy throughout Southern California. 4-inch pots, 40c, \$3.50 per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Woodwardia radicans. "Great Canyon Fern." Can be recommended wherever large ferns are a consideration, attaining a height of 5 or 6 feet. Hardy, reliable, and will withstand considerable drought. Gallon containers, 75c, \$6.50 per 10; three-gallon containers, \$1.25. \$1.00 per 10.

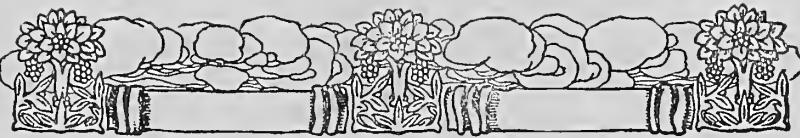
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Cedrus (Cedars)	23	Hymenosporum	29	Pine (Pinus)	23
Ceratonia (Carob)	25	Hypericum (St. Johnswort)	29	Pittosporum	31
Chamaecyparis (Lawson Cypress)	23	Ilex (Holly)	29	Philadelphus (Mock Orange)	33
Chamaerops Palm	40	Ivy (Hedera)	42	Phoenix Palm	40
Choisyia	27	Jacaranda	32	Phormium (Flax Lily)	41
Cistus (Rock Rose)	27	Japan Cedar (Cryptomeria)	24	Photinia	30
Clematis	42	Jasmine (Jasminum)	29-42	Plane Tree (Platanus)	32
Climbing Fig (Ficus repens)	42	Jasminum (Jasmine)	29	Platanus (Sycamore)	32
Climbing Honeysuckle	43	Juniper (Juniperus)	24	Plumbago (Leadwort)	43
Climbing Plants and Ferns	42	Juniperus (Juniper)	24	Poinsettia	31
Cocos Palm	40	Kentia Palm	40	Polygalia	31
Cone-Bearing Trees	23	Kudzu Vine (Pueraria)	31	Pomegranate (Punica)	31
Coprosma	28	Landscape Service	2	Poplar (Populus)	32
Coronilla	33	Lantana	29	Populus (Poplar)	32
Cortaderia (Pampas Grass)	41	Laurel (Laurus)	29	Privet (Ligustrum)	30
Cornus (Dogwood)	33	Laurus (Laurel)	29	Prunus (Flowering Peach)	33
Cotoneaster	27			Prunus (Peach)	31
Cryptomeria (Japan Cedar)	24			Rosemary (Rosmarinus)	31
				Rosmarinus (Rosemary)	31
				Sacred Bamboo (Nandina)	30
				St. John's Bread (Ceratonia)	25
				St. Johnswort (Hypericum)	29
				Salix (Willow)	25
				Schinus (Pepper Tree)	25
				Sequoia (Redwood)	24
				She Oak (Casuarina)	25
				Skyflower (Duranta)	28
				Snowberry (Symphoricarpos)	33
				Sollya (Blue Bell)	31
				Spanish Dagger (Yucca)	41
				Specimen Fruit Trees	26
				Specimen Ornamental Trees	26
				Speedwell (Veronica)	31
				Spiraea	33
				Spruce (Picea)	23
				Strelitzia (Bird of Paradise)	41
				Streptosolen	31
				Sycamore (Platanus)	32
				Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)	33
				Tecoma (Trumpet Flower)	43
				Tea Tree (Leptospermum)	29
				Thuya (Arborvitae)	24
				Trachycarpus Palm	41
				Trumpet Flower (Bignonia)	42
				Trumpet Flower (Tecoma)	43
				Ulmus (Elm)	25-32
				Umbrella Tree (Melia)	25
				Veronica (Speedwell)	31
				Viburnum	31
				Vineca (Periwinkle)	43
				Washingtonia Fan Palm	41
				Weigelia (Diervilla)	33
				Willow (Salix)	25
				Wire Vine (Muehlenbeckia)	42
				Wisteria	43
				Yucca (Spanish Dagger)	41



The Trees



Trees are nature's prime source of food ; their fruits and nuts gave sustenance to the first tribes of men and are the sweetest and most nourishing of the earth's products. . . Trees herald the spring with glorious banners of leaf and bloom ; they clothe the autumn with garments of gold and royal purple ; bared to the winter's cold, they are the harps of the winds, and they whisper the music of the infinite spaces. . . Perhaps, if we are wise enough to replenish our wasting forests and to make ourselves worthy of the gift of trees, we may be permitted to accomplish that greater destiny which the Mighty Forester, the Perfect Orchardist, the Loving Father requires in the fulfillment of His sublime purpose. — *Clarence Ousley.*

A PERSONAL FAVOR

When you are through with this Catalog and have made your selection of trees and shrubs, will you please hand it to some one of your friends and neighbors? By so doing, you will afford to others the opportunity of enjoying beautiful gardens and profitable orchards. Thank you.



The R. M. Teague Nurseries, Reseda, L. A. County, California

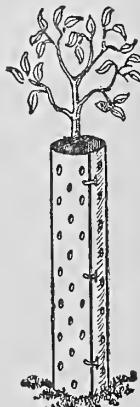
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(Made of Perforated Paper)

Afford Protection against Sunburn,
Rabbits and other Rodents, to

Citrus and Deciduous
Fruit Trees
Avocado Trees and
Ornamentals



Every newly planted tree should have some protection from the sun until it has made sufficient top to protect the trunk.

These protectors not only answer this purpose but are a protection against rabbits and squirrels and prevent sucker growth on young stock.

Will not crack or split; are tough and durable, waterproof, and will last on the trees from two to four years.

Provided with wire fasteners—can be put on the tree or removed in a moment's time.

Made in two weights of heavy paper—No. 1, medium; No. 3, extra heavy; perforated as shown in illustration, or solid, as desired. AND THEY ARE CHEAP.

Length Inches	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
24	\$2.25	\$18.50
18	2.00	15.00
14	1.75	12.50
12	1.50	11.25

When ordering, state whether perforated or plain protectors are wanted.

Visitors are always welcome at either our Reseda (Los Angeles County) Nurseries, No. 19548 Ventura Boulevard; or at our Nurseries at San Dimas. No business transacted on Sundays.



The R. M. Teague Nurseries

19548 Ventura Boulevard

Reseda, California